FD-36 (Rev. 5-22-64)

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
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DATE 07-23-2010 BY 60322UCBAW/STP/TB

FBI

Date: 4/4/67

Transmit the following in _____
(Type in plaintext or code)

Via AIRTEL _____
(Priority)

TO DIRECTOR, FBI

FROM LEGAT, BERN (105-560)(P)

SVETLANA ALLILUEVA,
nee Svetlana Stalina, aka.
Svetlana Zhdanova
IS - R

(4)- Bureau
(1 - Liaison)
1 - Bern
HDG:rn
(5)

MCT-20 105-163639-7

EX 106

105-163639

62 APR 11 1967

Approved: _____ Sent _____ M Per _____
Special Agent in Charge

62 APR 18 1967

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 01-27-2010 BY 60322UCTDAN/CD/CMW

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

TO : Director, FBI

DATE: 4/14/67

FROM : Legat, Bern (105-558)(P)

SUBJECT: SVETLANA ALLILUEVA,
nee Svetlana Stalina, aka.
Svetlana Zhdanova
IS - R

ReBernairtel 4/4/67.

[redacted]

This case will be retained in a pending status for the time being to report any developments which may be of interest to the Bureau.

(3) - Bureau
(1 - Liaison)
1 - Bern
HDG:rn
(4)

REC-52

MCT-39

ST-1

2 APR 20 1967

[redacted]

54APR 27 1967

SOVIET SECTION

Buy U.S. Savings Bonds Regularly on the Payroll Savings Plan

DECLASSIFICATION AUTHORITY DERIVED FROM:
FBI AUTOMATIC DECLASSIFICATION GUIDE
DATE 01-17-2012

CONFIDENTIAL

1 - Liaison
1 - [redacted]
1 - Mr. Lee
1 - Mr. Linton

(M) 105-53673

BY LIAISON

Date: April 25, 1967

To: Director
Bureau of Intelligence and Research
Department of State

From: John Edgar Hoover, Director

Subject: VASILIY FEDOSOVICH SARBO
INTERNAL SECURITY - RUSSIA

Your Department, by communication dated April 13, 1967, advised that a G-3 Visa was issued to subject to attend the Fifth Special Session of the United Nations General Assembly. The subject was born on December 28, 1900, at Moreny Nizhnie, USSR.

Attention is called to the fact that the subject was in Australia and participated in Soviet efforts to forcefully return Mrs. Vavolkiya Petrova to the USSR from Australia on April 19, 1954.

1 - Director (BY LIAISON)
Central Intelligence Agency

Attention: Deputy Director, Plans

1 - The Commissioner (BY LIAISON)
Immigration and Naturalization Service

1 - New York (105-21793)
1 - 105-163639 (Svetlana Alliluyeva)

LML:cls (11)

SEE NOTE PAGE TWO

CONFIDENTIAL

DUPLICATE YELLOW

105-163639-

NOT RECORDED
170 MAY 2 1967

GROUP 1
Excluded from automatic downgrading and declassification

ORIGINAL FILED IN 105-53673

12

CONFIDENTIAL

Director
Bureau of Intelligence and Research

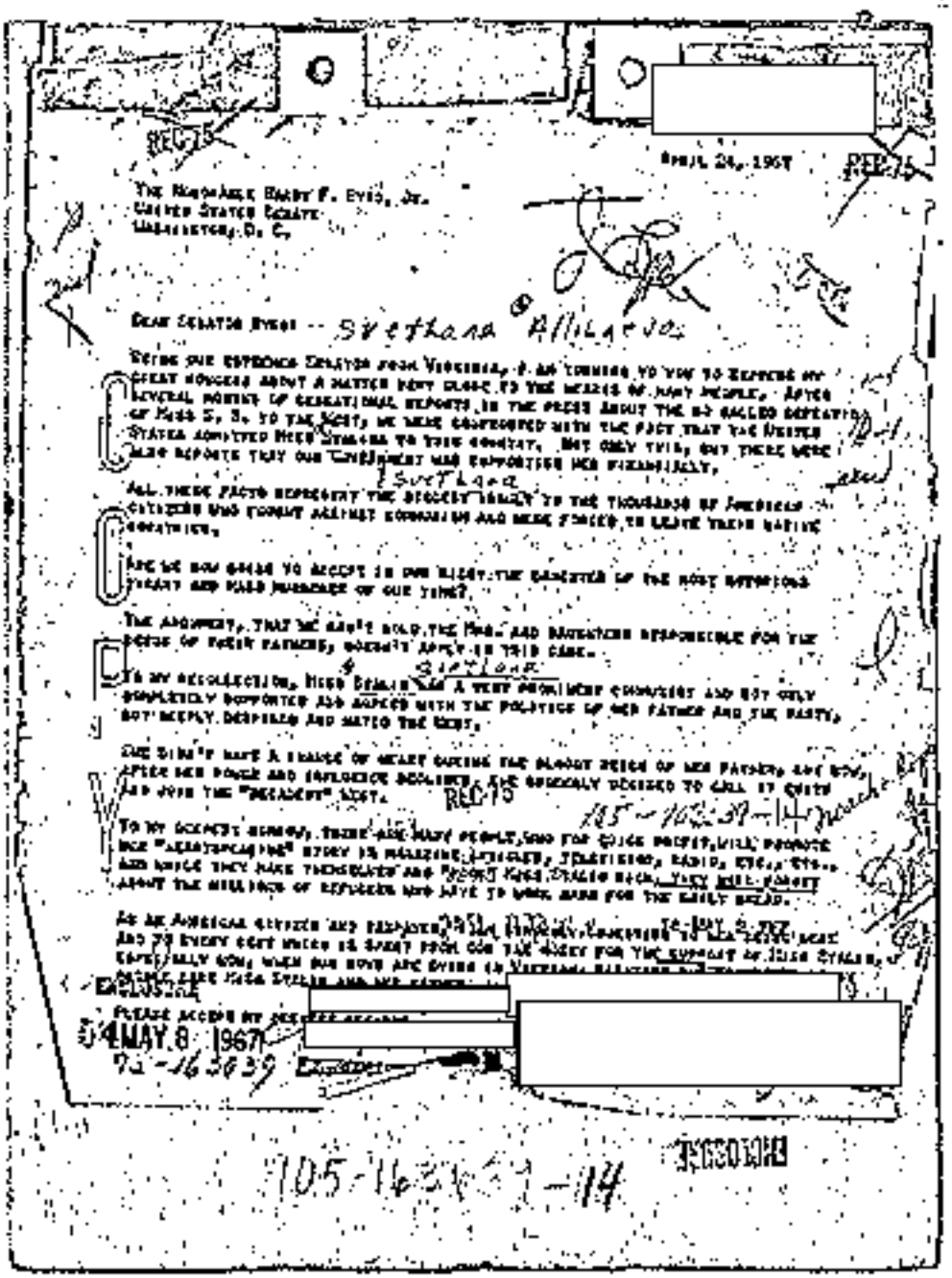
NOTE:

Classified "Confidential" since unauthorized disclosure would reveal Bureau investigative interest in diplomatic personnel which could be prejudicial to the defense interests of the Nation.

Yevdokiya Petrova is the wife of Soviet defector, Vladimir Mikhailovich Petrov, Soviet KGB officer who defected in Australia in early April, 1954. The Soviets attempted to forcefully return Mrs. Petrov to the USSR, but Australian citizens and officials prevented such by force. The subject was publicized on page 178 of the Petrovs' book "Empire of Fear" and also on page 36 of "The Saturday Evening Post" 9-10-55 and page XX of "The New York Times" 9-15-55, and a magazine "Spies Confidential" published by the H. S. Publishing Company, 152 West 52nd Street, New York City, date not available.

CONFIDENTIAL

-12-



APRIL 24, 1967

THE HONORABLE HARRY F. BYRD, JR.
UNITED STATES SENATE
WASHINGTON, D. C.

DEAR SENATOR BYRD -- Svetlana Alliluyeva

DURING OUR REFRESHER VACATION FROM VIRGINIA, I AM TURNING TO YOU TO EXPRESS MY GREAT HONORS ABOUT A MATTER VERY CLOSE TO THE HEARTS OF MANY PEOPLE. AFTER SEVERAL MONTHS OF SENSATIONAL REPORTS IN THE PRESS ABOUT THE SO CALLED DEFECTION OF MISS S. A. TO THE WEST, WE WERE CONFRONTED WITH THE FACT THAT THE UNITED STATES ADMITTED MISS SVETLANA TO THIS COUNTRY. NOT ONLY THIS, BUT THERE WERE ALSO REPORTS THAT OUR GOVERNMENT WAS SUPPORTING HER FINANCIALLY.

Svetlana

ALL THESE FACTS REPRESENT THE BIGGEST INSULT TO THE THOUSANDS OF AMERICAN CITIZENS WHO FOUGHT AGAINST COMMUNISM AND WERE FORCED TO LEAVE THEIR NATIVE COUNTRIES.

ARE WE NOW GOING TO ACCEPT AS OUR HEROES THE DAUGHTER OF THE MOST NOTORIOUS TYRANT AND MASS MURDERER OF OUR TIMES?

THE ARGUMENT, THAT WE AREN'T HOLD THE MAN AND DAUGHTER RESPONSIBLE FOR THE DEEDS OF THEIR FATHERS, DOESN'T APPLY IN THIS CASE.

Svetlana

IN MY RECOLLECTION, MISS STALIN HAS A VERY PROMINENT CHARACTER AND NOT ONLY COMPLETELY SUPPORTED AND AGREED WITH THE POLITICS OF HER FATHER AND THE PARTY, BUT ACTIVELY DESPISED AND HATED THE WEST.

SHE DIDN'T HAVE A TRACE OF HEART DURING THE BLOODY REIGN OF HER FATHER, AND NOW, AFTER HER POWER AND INFLUENCE DECLINED, SHE OPPORTUNELY DECIDED TO CALL IT QUITS AND JOIN THE "DECADENT" WEST.

REC-15

105-163039-14

TO MY SORROW HOWEVER, THERE ARE MANY PEOPLE, SUCH AS QUICK PROFIT, WILL PRODUCE SUCH "SENSATIONALISTIC" STORY IN MAGAZINE, ARTICLES, TELEVISION, RADIO, ETC., ETC., AND WHILE THEY MAKE THOUSANDS AND MILLIONS FROM SUCH STUFF, VERY LITTLE THOUGHT ABOUT THE MILLIONS OF REFUGEES WHO HAVE TO WORK HARD FOR THE DAILY BREAD.

AS AN AMERICAN CITIZEN AND PATRIOT, I [illegible] TO MY CONGRESSMEN TO MY SENATORS AND TO EVERY POST WHERE IS SPENT FROM OUR MONEY FOR THE SUPPORT OF MISS STALIN, ESPECIALLY NOW, WHEN OUR BOYS ARE DYING IN VIETNAM. [illegible]

ENCLOSURE

PLEASE ACCEPT MY RESPECTFUL REGARDS.

[illegible]

5/4 MAY 8 1967

92-163039 Enclosure

105-163039-14

ENCLOSURE

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 11-17-2011 BY SP4AL/LAM/CLS/CDS

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 11-17-2012 BY COMMUNICATIONS SERVICE

Readers' Forum

Svetlana's Escape in a Sense 'Betrayal of Father'

To the Editor:

When the news of the escape of Stalin's daughter was announced, to some it may have sounded like an act of comedy, to some as an act of tragedy. Maybe some took it as a triumph for the Western world, but for us millions, scattered all over the world — now to have left motherlands, dear ones and who have no illusions what is ever about Communism, its methods and its ultimate goal —, it is only a painful reopening of still very sore wounds.

What an irony of fate Stalin's daughter wants to join the suffering rows of the very victims of her father. Could we accept her among us?

Comrade Svetlana is betraying her own father and the world he created, her children, her people and her country. She loved the fame and power her famous father exercised and closed her eyes to the sufferings he inflicted on innocent human beings. And when his name was stripped of glory and his glorious statues taken down she couldn't bear it.

What daughter would like to see her father's name condemned? If Comrade Svetlana who comes from the soul and heart of evil couldn't bear the fall, how could we bear it — the good-for-nothings of noble men whose dreams were the prosperity and happiness of their people, men who a quarter of a century ago fought democratically with their meager means the same kind of war we are fighting today in Vietnam against the very same evil? We saw them spit upon, their names trampled on, their bodies shot and buried — who knows where. But we did not betray our fathers, their names and their beliefs. And that is a triumph!

We read in the newspapers that Miss Stalin was whisked in a chartered plane from Rome to Geneva, Miss Stalin was escorted under heavy police protection to a hideout in the Swiss Alps. Miss Stalin needs rest. Mme. Alliluyeva wants to be shielded. The Swiss Government is giving her a protective guard to see that Mme. Alliluyeva gets her wish.

How funny, how very funny! What is the fuss all about? What are we trying to prove? Her historic value? Very small. Her political value? Of doubtful nature.

Comrade Svetlana Stalina should be left alone to struggle for her very existence, as we did. Wait long endless years to immigrate to a new country and start a new life, as we did. She should be left alone to swallow the humiliation, compromise and bitter tears, and fully anticipate the life of the political refugee and displaced person in Europe.

Furthermore she should be asked: What can she do? What is her profession? Who is going to support her? Are her hands prepared for work? Is she going to join the working class in this country? Has she been a member of a political organization?

Would Comrade Svetlana be able to bear all this? Yes, she should be left alone.

In the United States — and for that matter every free country in the world — going to accept Comrade Svetlana? Is her presence here going to excuse the deaths of thousands of young men killed in Korea yesterday, in Vietnam today, tomorrow, elsewhere? Would that better Soviet-American relations? I ask myself, would that give meaning to my own, being here? Would that help our conscience? What do our Christianity and other dictates say that we do?

If we do not live up to our ideals and principles and if we practice wrong values and virtues, and as long as our convictions are only half convictions and as long as we steal peace from the future, the world will be in trouble.

I have come here from Bulgaria in Eastern Europe — Eastern Europe, which paid and is still paying for crimes committed during the war. Could I wipe our memories and forgive the crimes committed after the war? Only as much as we were forgiven.

In memory of my father, Nikola Ivan Vasilev, — a member of the Bulgarian Parliament, friend of America — and all other victims of Stalinism.

ASKA DE TILLESOFF
nee VASILEVA
Culpeper, Va.

Culpeper Star Exponent March 21 1967

...blances. Cleaning with soapy water or synthetic detergent may remove the "seasoning" so that sticking occurs.

Enameled ware: Treat this as glass. Avoid high heat, rapid

Preston, Culpeper, a girl, March 18.

To Mr. and Mrs. William H. Davis, Preston, a boy, March 18.

To Mr. and Mrs. Roy Sanny, Rapidan, a girl, March 19.

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Lern

DEPARTMENT

139 E. Davis St. C

H-15929-50

... should be

[illegible]

Leave Stalin Alone To Live as Refugee

As a political refugee from Russia to Eastern Europe, I can't help but say a few words in connection with the defection of Stalin's daughter to the West.

My main objective is to point out the immorality of this act.

What motivated Comrade Svetlana's escape? She is the daughter of her father whom she evidently loved. She must have shared his views then why did she betray her father and the Russia he created? Out of spite for his denunciation? Obviously, she couldn't bear the fall from the heights where she was comfortably settled and protected from the ugliness of the brutal world.

[illegible]

Long Overdue On an Oral School

[illegible]

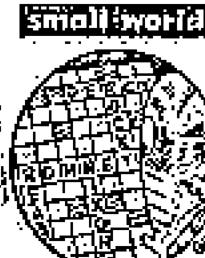
EUGENE P. SUTTLER, Richmond.

She Says U. S. Headed Toward Communism

[illegible]

Printing Error In Letter Corrected

[illegible]



'68 PUZZLE

In December, Dr. Goddard, head of the Food and Drug Administration, spoke at the food seminar in Washington. As I heard it, he [illegible]

[illegible]

(Mrs.) LORIMER [illegible], Richmond.

He Says Richmond Deserves All-Award

[illegible]

[illegible], Richmond.

John Chamberlain

Detente, Si; Sanctuary, No!

IF ANYTHING were needed to clinch the proof that America's liberals are no longer liberal, their lack of response when our State Department [illegible] to Mrs. Svetlana Stalin, daughter of bloody old "Uncle Joe" is enough to do it.

True enough, in view of Joseph Stalin's crimes, Svetlana's appeal for sanctuary was nothing to stir the [illegible]



Svetlana Stalin

[illegible]

THE DAUGHTER is not the [illegible]

[illegible]

THE FAILURE of liberals to [illegible]

[illegible]

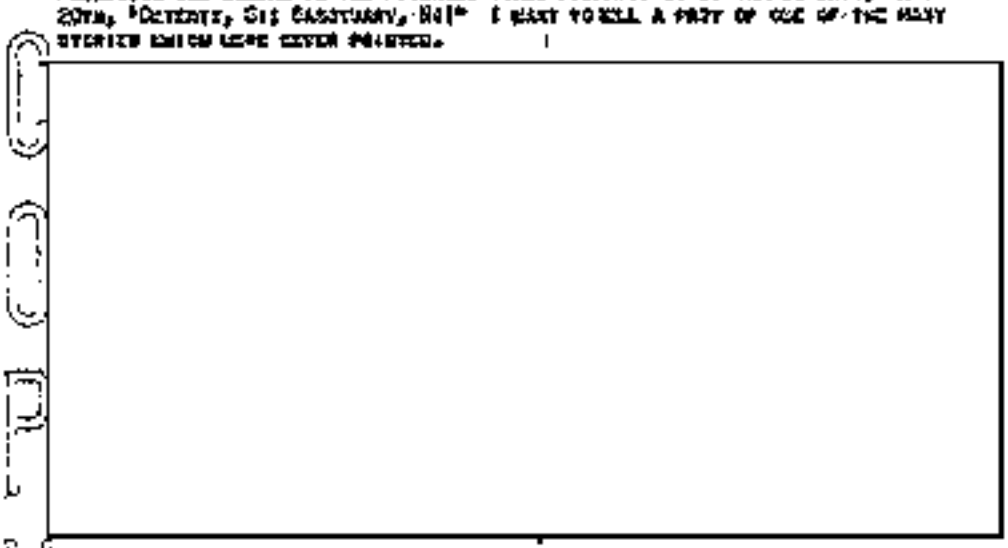
March 30, 1967 Richmond Times Dispatch

[redacted]

April 6, 1937

In Reply to Jack Chamberlain Articles

Regarding the claims in the Richmond Times Dispatch by J. Chamberlain, March 20th, "Defense, Oil Gasoline, Oil" I want to tell a few of the many stories which have never printed.



What made you speak up for Stalin's daughter, Mr. Chamberlain? Purely service which supports, and I wouldn't expect upon Trotsky attack?

I don't believe that the United States sympathizes about giving her asylum merely to curry favor with the present rulers of Soviet Russia. There is such a thing as conscience and facing today's realities and sentiments.

I do believe that at this rate or look very silly and that it won't do this country any good if we accept Comrade Stalin.

Why always this country? How about the rest of the free world?

Exile, Oil Gasoline, Oil.

[redacted]

OPTIONAL FORM NO. 10
MAY 1962 EDITION
GSA GEN. REG. NO. 27
7010-106-01

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

TO : Director, FBI

DATE: 5/9/67

FROM : Legat, Bern (105-568)(RUC)

SUBJECT: SVETLANA ALLILUEVA, aka.
IS - R

ReBernlet 4/14/67.

In view of subject's present residence in the United States, this case is being RUC'd in Bern.

3 - Bureau
(2 - Liaison)
1 - Bern
HDG:rn
(4)

EX-102

REC 18 105-103639 15

10 MAY 16 1967

SOVIET [illegible]

5 4 MAY 23 1967

Buy U.S. Savings Bonds Regularly on the Payroll Savings Plan

[redacted]

4/26/67

AIRTEL

(U) TO: DIRECTOR, FBI (105-114163) (S)

FROM: SAC, WFO (105-50399) (P)

(U) VITALI V. PETRUSENKO
IS - R (TASS - KGB) (S)
(OO:WFO)

Enclosed for information of the Bureau are nine copies of LHM dated and captioned as above.

LHM is classified "Confidential" since it reveals our investigative interest in a representative of a foreign diplomatic establishment (S) and discloses information from an informant of continuing value.

The informant in LHM is PSI [redacted] who furnished information to SA [redacted]

On 4/26/67, PSI [redacted] advised that he was of the opinion the alleged serious sex problem of SVETLANA STALINA, referred to by subject and [redacted] meant that she was a nymphomaniac, but [redacted] and [redacted] would not come right out and say so. (S)

(U) 4 - Bureau (Enc. 9)
(1) [redacted] (S)
(U) 4 - WFO
(1) [redacted] (S)
(U) (1) [redacted] (S)
(1) [redacted]

JTF:mfd
(6)

105-163639-
NOT RECORDED
183 MAR 2 1967

AIRTEL

57 MAY 8 1967

105-114163

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

WASHINGTON, D.C. 20535

SECRET

April 28, 1967

In Reply, Please Refer to File No.

EXEMPTED FROM AUTOMATIC DECLASSIFICATION
ASSIGNED SERIAL NO.
FBI AUTOMATIC DECLASSIFICATION GUIDE
EXEMPTION CODE: 25X(1-
DATE 09-19-2011
FBI INFORMATION ONLY

CONFIDENTIAL

(U)

VITALIY V. PETROVSKOY
INTERNAL SECURITY - R (S)

Re: [redacted]/Cont'd

[redacted] (S)

A confidential informant, who has furnished reliable information in the past, advised on April 26, 1967, that on Tuesday, March 25, 1967, he was in contact with [redacted] informant stated that [redacted] and after brief innocuous conversation, [redacted] changed the subject to the recent arrival in the United States of Svetlana Stalina, daughter of the former Soviet Premier Josef Stalin. The informant said that [redacted] indicated that they were certain the United States Government was involved in a conspiracy in obtaining Stalina's defection from the Soviet Union. Both [redacted] indicated it was quite common knowledge that Svetlana Stalina has a very serious sex problem. The informant questioned them further concerning the matter, but they were not more explicit. Informant said [redacted] indicated that Stalina's defection was no loss to Russia and informant was of the opinion the entire conversation was an effort by [redacted] to "downgrade" Stalina.

(S) (S) Informant advised that [redacted] in conversation along with informant indicated he was sure that Jimmy Garrison, District Attorney in New Orleans, Louisiana, had uncovered a conspiracy in connection with the assassination of President John F. Kennedy. [redacted] commented that Garrison is dealing with a bunch of homosexuals in this matter, however, and they can be compromised and blackmailed.

(S)

105-163634 CONFIDENTIAL

[redacted]

CLASSIFIED BY 5665UD/bcc
DECLASSIFY ON: 25X(1)(6)
(FBI to DOJ/96)

SECRET

SECRET

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

VITALI V. [redacted] (C)

(S) The informant advised that [redacted] told him he was having lunch that day, April 25, 1967, with United States Congressman Robert L. Leggett on Capitol Hill.

The Congressional Staff Directory, 89th Congress, Second Session, April, 1966, lists Robert L. Leggett as Representative from the Fourth District of California.

This document contains neither recommendations nor conclusions of the FBI. It is the property of the FBI and is loaned to your agency; it and its contents are not to be distributed outside your agency.

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

SECRET

FD-36 (Rev. 5-22-64)

DRAFT

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED EXCEPT WHERE SHOWN OTHERWISE

FBI

Date: 4/28/67

Transmit the following in _____ (Type in plaintext or code)

Via AIRTEL _____ (Priority)

TO: DIRECTOR, FBI (105-130224)

FROM: SAC, NEW YORK [redacted] INV)(P)

(S)

SUBJECT: MANTAG
SI-CZ

ReNYairtel dated 4/25/67. (S)

Enclosed are five copies each of two LHMs concerning Czechoslovak matters. The LHMs are classified "Secret" to protect the security of source. [redacted] available for meet on 4/26/67, provided material for attached LHMs.

(S) [redacted] also provided information concerning individuals in the Czechoslovak diplomatic family, which has been channelized to appropriate files. 105-163639-

ENCLOSURE

NOT RECORDED
174 MAY 3 1967

(3) Bureau (Encls. 10)(RM)
1-New York (100-93422)(CZECHOSLOVAK DIPLOMATIC ACTIVITIES)
1-New York (105-86930)(STALINA)
1-New York

GJW:bob
(7)

Put copy in 105-163639

2 ENCLOSURE

20 APR 28 1967

2 cc's to ACSI: CIA-Info
DEC. DECD.
DATE REVW 5-1-67
NOT REVIEWED UNTIL DATE
BY 4/1/13

RESEARCH-SATELLITE

C C- WCSO

ORIGINAL FILED IN

105-130224-1

5 4 MAY 8 1967

Approved: _____ Sent _____ M Per _____

Special Agent in Charge

DECLASSIFICATION AUTHORITY DERIVED FROM:
FBI AUTOMATIC DECLASSIFICATION GUIDE
DATE 01-17-2012

SECRET

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

In Reply, Please Refer to File No.

New York, New York
April 28, 1967

Svetlana Stalina

A confidential source, who has furnished reliable information in the past, recently furnished the following:

Our source recently talked with a Czechoslovak journalist assigned to the United Nations and with a member of the Czechoslovak Mission staff.

Our source advised that both of these men were greatly impressed by the manner in which the United States Government handled its part in the defection.

Our source opined that the United States Government exhibited a high degree of maturity, dignity and understanding during this period. It cannot help but have a profound effect upon anyone who is considering a similar solution to an unsatisfactory life in a Soviet bloc country.

Our source also reported that the men with whom he spoke told him that official Soviet response to questions concerning the defection is that Svetlana Stalina is mentally ill. The journalist told our source he learned this from Ambassador Milan Klusak of the Czechoslovak United Nations Mission.

SECRET

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GROUP 1
Excluded from automatic downgrading and declassification

- 1* - 105-165639-

#1 ~~ENCLOSURE~~ ENCLOSURE

SECRET

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

In Reply, Please Refer to File No.

New York, New York
April 28, 1967

Czechoslovak Diplomatic Activities

A confidential source, who has furnished reliable information in the past, recently provided the following concerning Czechoslovak diplomatic activities:

Our source recently learned that the Czechoslovak Delegation to the Second Session of the 20th General Assembly of the United Nations is composed of the following individuals:

Jan Ledl,
Chief African
Department,
Czechoslovak
Ministry of
Foreign Affairs
(In Charge)

Zdenek Seiner
(Member)

Zdenek Nejedly
(Member)

Dagmar Divisova
(Secretary)

Our source also reported that since arriving in this country, Zdenek Seiner has exhibited considerable interest in obtaining a post with the United Nations Secretariat.

SECRET

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GROUP 1
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105-163639

ENCLOSURE

FD-35 (Rev. 5-22-64)

FBI

Date: 6/15/67

Transmit the following in _____ (Type in plaintext or code)

Via AIRTEL _____ (Priority)

TO: DIRECTOR, FBI

FROM: SAC, NEW HAVEN (62-NEW)

SUBJECT: SVETLANA ALLILUYEVA
MISCELLANEOUS - INFO CONCERNING

Enclosed to the Bureau are five copies of a LHM, dated and captioned as above, at New Haven, Connecticut, which is self-explanatory.

In the absence of instructions from the Bureau, no action is being taken concerning the matter of SVETLANA ALLILUYEVA, who recently defected to the West.

Additional details concerning the proposed visit of this individual will be furnished to the Bureau when available.

A copy of the LHM is being disseminated locally to the State Department.

2cc of letter & LHM dated

3-Bureau (Encls.5)
1-New Haven
TLG/lrf
(4)

EX-108

REC 54 105-163629-18

ENCLOSURE

cc: WICK; State, CIA, RAO; INS

17 JUN 17 1967

57 JUN 23 1967

Approved: _____ Sent _____ M Per _____
Special Agent in Charge

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 04-14-2011 BY 60324UCBAW/LCD/PLJ

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

In Reply, Please Refer to File No.

New Haven, Connecticut

June 15, 1967

RE: SVETLANA ALLILUYEVA

On June 15, 1967, LEO MULCAHY, Commissioner, Connecticut State Police, Hartford, Connecticut, advised he has been contacted by CHESTER BOWLES, United States Ambassador to India, who has a summer home in Essex, Connecticut. He stated Mr. BOWLES requested protection for SVETLANA ALLILUYEVA, daughter of Former Premier of the USSR, JOSEPH STALIN, who will be visiting at his summer home in Essex, Connecticut, at an unknown date in the immediate future. Mr. MULCAHY stated he is alerting the FBI concerning this matter and will furnish additional details as they are received.

This document contains neither
[illegible]
your agency.

105-163639-18

ENCLOSURE

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

1 - Mr. Branigan
1 - Liaison
1 - Mr. Cregar

TO : Mr. D. J. Brennan, Jr.

DATE: 6/2/67

FROM : W. O. Cregar

1 - File of [redacted]
1 - File of Mikhail F. Trepykhalin

SUBJECT: YURI TCHERNIAKOV
INTERNAL SECURITY - RUSSIA

On 5/29/67, [redacted] a local practicing attorney who was a former source of the Liaison Agent, telephonically advised the Liaison Agent of the following:

On the evening of 5/29/67, [redacted] attended a reception at the Embassy of Kuwait. While at the Embassy, [redacted] had occasion to speak with the subject as well as Mikhail F. Trepykhalin, Second Secretary at the Soviet Embassy, Washington, D. C. During the conversation, [redacted] asked the subject the reason for the harsh statements made at the United Nations by Soviet Ambassador Fedorenko over the Middle East crisis. Both the subject and Trepykhalin agreed that the Soviet Government had to take certain positions and that not all of them agreed with the official positions of their government. Although [redacted] could not recall, either the subject or Trepykhalin made the statement, "Many of us have not forgotten what the U. S. did for the Soviet Union during World War II in the way of military aid." Following the discussion of the Middle East, Trepykhalin brought up the question of the exploitation by the U. S. of the defection of Stalin's daughter. Trepykhalin indicated that the Soviets were very unhappy over her defection and he speculated to [redacted] as to how any mother could leave her children behind. Trepykhalin also asked [redacted] if he knew what would happen next. [redacted] advised Trepykhalin that he didn't quite understand the question, at which point Trepykhalin asked, "Will she be used for propaganda purposes?" Trepykhalin noted that the book to be written by Svetlana Stalinova Alliluyeva was due to be published in October, just before the Soviet's November Revolution celebration. Trepykhalin voiced the opinion to [redacted] that he was afraid forces in the U. S. would use her to destroy relationships between the USSR and this country.

CONTINUED - OVER

WOC:rab
(6)

105-163639-
NOT RECORDED
102 JUN 12 1967

54JUN 20 1967

ORIGINAL FILED IN 105-113731-47

JUN 9 1967

At that point, [redacted] and Tropykhalin were joined by other people and the conversation switched to other topics.

On the evening of 6/1/67, [redacted] again telephonically advised the Liaison Agent that he had met Tropykhalin at an official reception at the Tunisian Embassy on the evening of 6/1/67. Although [redacted] did not have a lengthy conversation with Tropykhalin, he did needle him over recent allegations made by the Soviet press regarding Svetlana's story which is being serialized in a U. S. magazine.

ACTION:

For information.

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 01-17-2012 BY 60324UCBAW/SBS/CBM

1 - Mr. Peterson

SAC, WFO (105-53575) 6/8/67

Director, FBI (105-120425) (105-114531)

MIKHAIL F. TREPYKHALIN;
YURI CHERNIAKOV
IS - R (SOVMIS)

STALINA

On 5/29/67, [redacted] Washington, D. C., attorney, furnished the following information to Bureau Liaison Supervisor, William A. Creger:

On the evening of 5/29/67, [redacted] attended a reception at the Embassy of Kuwait. While at the Embassy, [redacted] had occasion to speak with Cherniakov as well as Mikhail F. Trepykhalin, Second Secretary at the Soviet Embassy, Washington, D. C. During the conversation, [redacted] asked Cherniakov the reason for the harsh statements made at the United Nations by Soviet Ambassador Federenko over the Middle East crisis. Both Cherniakov and Trepykhalin agreed that the Soviet Government had to take certain positions and that not all of them agreed with the official positions of their government. Although [redacted] could not recall, either Cherniakov or Trepykhalin made the statement "Many of us have not forgotten what the U. S. did for the Soviet Union during World War II in the way of military aid." Following the discussion of the Middle East, Trepykhalin brought up the question of the exploitation by the U. S. of the defection of Stalin's daughter. Trepykhalin indicated that the Soviets were very unhappy over her defection and he speculated to [redacted] as to how any mother could leave her children behind. Trepykhalin also asked [redacted] if he knew what would happen next. [redacted] advised Trepykhalin that he didn't quite understand the question, at which point Trepykhalin asked, "Will she be used for propaganda purposes?" Trepykhalin noted that the book to be written by Stalina was due to be published in October, just before the Soviets November Revolution celebration. Trepykhalin voiced the opinion to [redacted] that he was afraid forces in the U. S. would use her to destroy relationships between the USSR and this country.

ORIGINAL FILED IN 105-120425-45

MAILED 6
JUN 8 - 1967
COMM-FBI

ZCP:nff/pag

Put on 9 Section 105-163639

105-163639-
NOT RECORDED
102 JUN 13 1967

JUN 9 1967

Tolson
DeLoach
Mohr
Wick
Casper
Callahan
Conrad
Felt
Gale
Rosen
Sullivan
Tavel
Trotter
Tele. Room
Holmes
Gandy

55 JUN 19 1967 TELETYPE UNIT

At that point, [redacted] and Tropykhalin were joined by other people and the conversation switched to other topics.

On the evening of 6/1/67, [redacted] advised that he had met Tropykhalin at an official reception at the Tunisian Embassy on the evening of 6/1/67. Although [redacted] did not have a lengthy conversation with Tropykhalin, he did needle him over recent allegations made by the Soviet press regarding Stalina's story which is being serialized in a U. S. magazine.

NOTE:

See memorandum W. O. Cregar to D. J. Brennan, Jr., captioned "YURI TCHERNIAKOV; INTERNAL SECURITY - RUSSIA", dated 6/2/67, prepared by WOC:rab.

DECLASSIFICATION AUTHORITY DERIVED FROM:
FBI AUTOMATIC DECLASSIFICATION GUIDE
DATE 11-07-2011

SECRET

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

In Reply, Please Refer to File No.

New York, New York
June 13 1967

Foreign Political Matters -
Union of Soviet Socialist Republics (USSR)

A confidential informant, contact with whom has been insufficient to establish his reliability, advised during early 1967, that to his knowledge, there have been no official communications at the New York Residency of the Committee of State Security (KGB) or the Soviet Mission to the United Nations (SMUN) in general regarding the defection of Svetlana Stalina. The informant stated that he could understand her feelings after the death of her father and that she was obviously dissatisfied with her life in the Soviet Union and had to leave.

The informant advised that he had heard of Stalina when she was about sixteen or seventeen years of age, and, since that time, he had known only that she was living somewhere in the Soviet Union. The informant added that he had known no details about her life until he read of her marriage in the American press.

The informant further advised that he did not think any punishment would be meted out to any KGB personnel at the Soviet Embassy in New Delhi, India, as a result of Stalina's defection. The informant said that he did not feel that the Soviet authorities are particularly disturbed about the defection because of the fact that it tends to lend further discredit to Stalin's name and family.

This document contains neither recommendations nor conclusions of the FBI. It is the property of the FBI and is loaned to your agency; it and its contents are not to be distributed outside your agency.

SECRET

GROUP I
Excluded from automatic downgrading and declassification

105—163639—

ENCLOSURE

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 01-12-2012 BY 60322 UC AU/SD/CEK

FD-35 (Rev. 5-22-64)

FBI

Date: 6/21/67

Transmit the following in _____
(Type in plaintext or code)

Via AIRTEL _____
(Priority)

TO: DIRECTOR, FBI

FROM: SAC, NEW HAVEN (62-2432) (C)

SVETLANA ALLILUYEVA
MISCELLANEOUS - INFO CONCERNING

Re New Haven airtel 6/15/67, enclosing LHM.

Enclosed to the Bureau are five copies of a LHM dated and captioned as above, at New Haven, Conn.

A copy of the LHM is being disseminated locally to the State Department.

1 cc of airtel & LHM for enclosed.

3-Bureau (Encls.-5) ENCLOSURE
1-New Haven
TLG/lrf
(4)

cc to State, CIA, IDS; RAO

AGENCY State, CIA, IDS; RAO
REQ. RECD
DATE FWDD
HOW FWDD
BY

REC 54 62-2432-19

EX-103

JUN 22 1967

C C MEN

SOVIET SECTION

57 JUN 29 1967

Approved: _____ Sent _____ M Per _____
Special Agent in Charge

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

In Reply, Please Refer to File No.

New Haven, Connecticut

June 21, 1967

RE: SVETLANA ALLILUYEVA

Reference is made to New Haven memorandum dated and captioned as above.

On June 21, 1967, LEO MULCAHY, Commissioner, Connecticut State Police, Hartford, Connecticut, advised that SVETLANA ALLILUYEVA, daughter of former Premier of the U.S.S.R., JOSEPH STALIN, who recently defected to the West, will be visiting the home of CHESTER BOWLES, U. S. Ambassador to India, at Essex, Connecticut, from 4:00 PM, June 21, 1967, until 10:00 AM, June 22, 1967. He stated the State Police intend to provide protection for her during her stay at Essex, Connecticut. As indicated above, she will be leaving the State of Connecticut at 10:00 AM on June 22, 1967, destination unknown.

This document contains neither recommendations nor conclusions of the FBI. It is the property of the FBI and is loaned to your agency; it and its contents are not to be distributed outside your agency.

ENCLOSURE

105-163459-19

FD-36 (Rev. 5-22-64)

ALL FBI INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 10-10-2017 BY SCOTT/CFAT/SD/CEW

FBI

Date: 6/19/67

Transmit the following in: _____
(Type in plaintext or code)

Via: AIRTEL
(Priority)

TO : DIRECTOR, FBI (105-163639)

FROM : SAC, NEW YORK (105-86930)

SUBJECT: SVETLANA ALLILOUEVA, aka
IS - R

ReBuairtel, 4/19/67.

Enclosed for the Bureau are two letters addressed to subject which were received in the incoming mail of the NYO on either 6/15/67 or 6/16/67.

As the Bureau will observe, one letter is addressed to the subject in care of this office and is postmarked in New Britain, Connecticut, 6/8/67. This bore no return address. The second letter, bearing a 5¢ Canadian stamp, is not postmarked and is addressed to subject by name only, no address. A return address on the envelope is as follows:

[redacted]

The aforementioned letters are being enclosed for the Bureau and it is recommended that they be furnished to CIA for whatever disposition CIA feels is warranted.

No investigation is being conducted by the NYO in view of the instructions set forth in referenced Buairtel.

The penciled notations "Sec #34" were made by the NYO Mail Room for routing purposes.

ENCLOSURE 110 105-163632-20

(5) - Bureau (Encs. 2) (RM)
1 - New York

REC 29

8 JUN 20 1967

JFM:en
(6)

Sent _____ M

Special Agent In Charge

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 01-17-2013 BY 60322/UCBAW/SBR/CMF

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

TO: DIRECTOR, FBI

DATE: 9/7/67

FROM: SAC, BOSTON (105-new)(P)

SUBJECT: SVETLANA ALLILUYEVA
IS - R
(OO: New York)

Enclosed herewith for the Bureau is a nine-page translation as furnished by the below-mentioned individual; captioned "FOOTNOTES AT A NEWSREEL." New York is being furnished a Xerox information copy. Complainant

On 9/5/67, [redacted] appeared at the Boston Office. She exhibited [redacted]

She stated that in the past she had provided information to SA [redacted] of the Pittsburgh Office. She has been in the Boston area for two years and is now a [redacted]

She informed that a student, name unknown, from the National (or International) Student Organization, 32 Garden St., Cambridge, Mass., requested her to translate an article from the Russian to the English language. This article is entitled "FOOTNOTES AT A NEWSREEL" and appears to be written by an Indian female named LALLADEVI CHATTERJI. The original has been returned to this student. The original article appeared to be a six column clipping from an unknown magazine in the Russian language. She labeled the article as being a discreditation of the subject since it indicates that the subject poisoned her husband.

The translation as provided by the above individual is attached for the Bureau. She stated that she will not furnish this student with the translation since she does not feel that she has the right to be a part of the discrediting of the captioned subject.

105-163639-21

2 - Bureau (Enc. 1)(RM) ENCLOSURE
2 - Pittsburgh (RM)
2 - New York (Enc. 1)(RM)
1 - Boston
RBN:maf
(7)

REC 52

SEP 8 1967

"ENCLOSURE ATTACHED"

EX 101

SOVIET SECTION

57 SEP 20 1967

Cs & BS: Please record as single phone ltr, received and phone forwarded to NY 9-6-67 CTR/mlc

Pittsburgh is requested to provide any pertinent information regarding [redacted] No further action being taken by Boston.

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 01-17-2012 BY 60324UCBAW/SB/CMW

1 ENCLOSURE TO BUREAU WITH BOSTON LETTER DATED 9/7/67.

RS: SVETLANA ALLILUYEVA
IS-R

1 COPY OF 9-PAGE TRANSLATION CAPTIONED "FOOTNOTES AT A NEWSREEL".

ENCLOSURE

105-163639-21

AGE INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 07-10-2011 BY 60324UCBAW/MS/CM

Lalladevi Chatterji

FOOTNOTES AT A NEWSREEL

The World, the Western world in particular, is puzzled by the memoirs of Svetlana Alliluyeva.

She is so loyal to her father, the late Joseph Stalin, one of history's greatest tyrants. Was Papa Stalin's treatment to Svetlana, or to her mother who was driven to suicide, to Soviet Russia, or to the World, such a benefaction?

When she landed at Kennedy International Airport in New York, Svetlana Alliluyeva, un-official widow of Brijesh Singh, an Indian Communist, son of an old, distinguished Indian family, seemed to have been exceedingly tired of her daughter-hood to Joseph Stalin; the wife-hoods to several Russian gentlemen; the mother-hood of two children; the widow-hood of an unforgettable love affair; and, above all, she seems to have been tired and sick of her country's dictatorial governments succeeding Stalin's fall.

Svetlana's arrival was one of the greatest sensations of the past decade. She hinted with a unique glamour to break the truth, the Truth with capital letters: the truth of the life and death of the Great Stalin, the unfolding truth of the inside-Kremlin; in short, the truth about the Soviet Union the World has been so eagerly awaiting.

The World was looking forward to the publishing of the memoirs of this charming celebrity who suddenly became the uncontested sweatheart of the West. The World was awaiting a book which would compete with the anniversary of the Great October Revolution of 1917, which fact itself was regarded an unsurpassed experience.

Voilà! Svetlana published the memoirs, Twenty Letters to a Friend. The author of the memoir is so spiritual, so officiously humanitarian, so loyal to her late Papa and to her country, holding no grudge against anybody. The Letters is full of softness, peace, it shows an inclination even -toward penitence... And almost nothing is said about the demoralizations and brutalities of Stalin, his government and the governments, after him...

Did we anticipate something else? If so, we did perhaps because Mr. Robert F. Rayle, a CIA officer at the U. S. Embassy in New Delhi, accompanied Svetlana on her trip from India to Switzerland.

2 xerox cc RN

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DATE 05-22-2012 BY 60324UCBAW/SZP/CKW

Or, is it possible that Mr. Robert F. Rayle and the apparatus of the CIA, overlooked a fragment of the truth; a fragment perhaps, for which the Truth at stake could not be brought to light?

In the following the author presents a story which she heard in the peaceful town of Kalpakankar, India.

The old, frail, still beautiful hostess glanced toward the door and rose from the ottoman. It was her principle to receive her guests standing. She wore a silk sari.

The guest was led into the rich sitting-room, a combination of wealth and good taste. She seemed to have been very tired, looked ahead with some hesitation and did not advance far into the room.

The hostess waited until the servant left, and then, in a clear voice, said:

"Good afternoon Svetlana."

She extended her delicate hand. The guest, a much younger woman, bowed her head. She did not seem to have noticed the extended hand. The hostess did not withdraw her hand, however, but took the other's arm and led her to the low ottoman.

"Come closer Svetlana. My name is Kemala Kashinh. I am the aunt of our beloved dead Brijesh and his brothers, Suresh and Dinesh. Cofee?"

The guest nodded. The hostess rang a silver bell.

The guest did not stir. The hostess spoke again, gently:

"I am glad you accepted my invitation. We meet here today, only that we may get to know each other a little better. Have no fear. The widow of my beloved nephew is welcome in my home."

The guest slunk softly to the ottoman and sat down. She was a large-boned woman. Her bronz-hair was rich and shiny. She had a low forehead and deep, violet-blue eyes. She was neither tall nor short. Neither well nor poorly dressed.

The servant quietly rolled in a small coffee table with steaming coffe and delicious cookies. Then he left as quietly as he came. The hostess spoke again.

"Have no fear my dear. This is afriendly house in a friendly country. If you are free in your soul, here you may speak freely. I beg you tell me about the death of Brijesh, and of his illness above all. You know, he was never ailing before he left for your country. Think fearlessly. You can rest assured that my home is yours as would be Brijesh's. Would you mind telling me how long were you and Brijesh married?"

The guest had a beautiful voice. The foreign tongue they conversed in, she spoke with a quality of dignity. Her face was a picture of desperate politeness, and it reddened and paled often.

Finally she broke what seemed to have been very difficult to say:

"Unfortunately, as you know, I was never given permission to marry Brijesh. But I have loved him from the minute we met. It was in the hospital where he was treated for his tuberculosis-turned asthma. It was just four years ago. I listened to Brijesh as he lovingly talked about your rites, myths, philosophy, and I wanted to learn everything that was part of him." She looked up with some hesitation. "Finally we felt, that we are blessed by our love, and did not care anymore. Three years of unbelievable happiness began."

The other woman's ready smile made it clear that she understood and knew how to overlook small matters, such as official marriages.

"You need have no fear of telling me these things, my dear," she said. We are talking as one woman to another. Moreover, we are both enlightened, educated, emancipated women."

The words did not comfort the guest as one have expected.

"Yes," she said after awhile, "what matters is two people's covenant, not a stamp on an official license."

"Go on, my dear. Tell me of your life with Brijesh in detail."

Cautously Svetlana began to build up her story. After every sentence she made a long pause, as though she had to test the ground of her statement step by step, to see the effect it made on the other woman. Then, suddenly, a nervous excitement overcame her and she turned to her hostess.

"I really don't know why I tell you all these. What is your purpose for this questioning? It sounds as an interrogation."

The hostess considered where her visitor intended her question to lead. She had, however, listened for a while, then looked up and exclamed:

"All right. Brijesh was the guiding light of his brilliant family. We all thought of him like of one quite unique, quite exemplary. When he decided on going to the Soviet Union, he had our blessings and we included his name in our prayers. We never knew of his illness, he never wrote us about it, and we cannot rest until we hear the details of his death. Dinesh cannot talk about Brijesh, his sorrow is much too profound, but he asked me to get as much information from you as I possibly can. She was again silent for a while, than continued: "We are well aware of the fact that you would like to stay in India. As you know, Dinesh has connections being a high official in the Indian cabinet. Go on, I beg you."

"How can I begin...Believe me, I am not guilty of his death."

The hostess came hurriedly to her guest's aid. "I am sure you are not, my dear," she said. But I want to know who is."

The guest did not seem to follow this train of speech. "I have nothing to plead guilty to this death." She looked at her hostess frightened. "What sort of wild goose chase is this?"

The hostess took a newspaper clipping from a folder the guest has not yet seen, and began to read.

"The handsome, urbane Indian suffered from tuberculosis. Though the Soviet friends arranged for his treatment the top physicians, the primitive medical conditions in the Soviet Union did not promote his betterment." The hostess starred for a minute into her guest's face, then took another clipping from the folder. "During the fall of 1966 Brijesh's tuberculosis grew worse. The physicians ascribed it to the Russian climate, and agreed he should return to his native India. But the Soviet government denied him travel permit. My dear, if one foreigner has any ailment in the Soviet Union, the top physicians who are 'arranged' for his treatment will not treat him in a 'primitive' way. Another interesting thing, as we heard your first interview with the press," and she opened a third clipping, "You said, Brijesh was so weak that he was afraid to start a journey to India.' Can you explain this contradiction, my dear?"

The guest answered with an affected tone of voice which she tried to repress in order to hide her anger. She felt trapped.

"You invited me to worm your way into my confidence. I am not helping you any more in your investigation. I am mourning Brijesh, you have no right to burden my heart."

"Of course," the hostess exclaimed. "You are right, of course. Naturally, I have gone much too far. But, you see my dear, if you wish to remain in India, it is not enough to turn every stone in your interest. You must clarify matters which arouse suspicion, such as the contradiciton I have just pointed out."

She paused for a minute. "We cannot accept the death of poor Brijesh just like this."

Every word the Indian lady said alienated the guest more. My God, she thought, how will I ever reach the end of this hour? Her voice confuses me, she thought.

"All I can say, I am not guilty," did she say finally with a pleading voice.

"Oh, how many times did I say I did not mean to say that. All I want to know know who is guilty for dear Brijesh's death. Besides," and her delicate hand touched the guest's broad peasant hand, "Beside my dear, your stay in India depends to a great deal on my report of your visit. As I have told you before, Dines, brother of Brijesh and Minister of Commerce in Prime Minister Gandhi's cabinet asked me to help you, we both have to try to make your innocence - if you are innocent - clear to everyone. And then, besides, there is an endless scale of innocence and guilt. So pull yourself together and try to remember the details of the fall of 1966."

The guest kept silent during the pause that intervened before the hostess resumed:

"At this point I beg you to tell the truth whatever it may be."

The guest remained obdurate. "No," she said, "no: I do not believe you. You don't want me to stay."

"I can see that you are still under the strain of your escape,"

said Mrs. Mashinh not without a bitter shade of irony in her voice. "I understand you. Do not continue. Let us finish our coffee. And then you might take a walk in the garden, or, if you wish, you may leave for the house of Suresh. I know that you were given Brijesh's room there and feel more home than in any other place of the world."

The guest rose immediately and walked rapidly and with peculiarly soft footsteps to the picture window. Then she returned to the ottoman and began to speak. As she spoke with a hard voice, allowing no pause between her words, it sounded as if she were saying something of no importance whatever, something scarcely worth saying at all.

"So," she was saying, you know everything. You know that I cannot sleep and you think guilty conscience keeps me from sleeping. All right, I tell you the truth. Brijesh was ill... He was very ill... Yes, the government granted him travel permit at the end of September 1966. I knew I shall never see him again. I did not want to stay in my country without him. I applied and was denied a permit to accompany him. My days and nights were poisoned. I could not sleep. Finally, knowing that this is going to be Brijesh's last trip anyway, he will not live long after his return to his homeland, finally... I made the decision..."

Dusk fell, the earlier so cheerful room seemed to have grown depressingly grey. There was no sound in the room but Svetlana's

breathing - the labored breathing of one who is sick at heart, or who has some heavy load on her chest. Her hostess was looking at her face, half-hidden in the darkness. She saw her guest's shoulders trembling like a ship's side in a heavy sea, as she labored for breath. She did not stir out of where she stood. Then she asked Svetlana and her voice sounded thin as she asked:

"Was your only reason to stay with him or did you want to escape?"

Svetlana's answer sought to pierce her hostess. "God knows, that I loved him dearly."

The hostess piled sentence upon sentence.

"Do not talk about God, he will not excuse it. Brijesh, whom you killed will never come to life again. You, you will find sympathy elsewhere, where your story might read like an interesting thriller. You may be rich and famous, but you must seek ~~it~~ these elsewhere. You must not stay in India. We do not get babtized when we pave our way for treachery. Our deeply felt pietism is in our blood. Oh, your hypocricy! 'Brijesh brought light into my life. He was dying. Poisoning him shortened his sufferings and enabled me to bring back his ashes.' This is, I can see how you think with so much ease when you explain what you did. You were tired of the dictatorship in your country. You recognized the tyranny of your father, the onetime god of Mount Kremlin. But you did only recongize it ~~only~~ after the god fell. What did you do before? You lived the life of the

Kremlin-Princess, while outside the walls of it, the life-and-death struggle went on. Would your father's fall not come, you would not realize, you would not need to have realized your "real" destiny, with which you filled the newspaper headlines. Poor, dear, beloved Brijesh, how you shaped the destiny of this megalomaniac woman, who plays the powerless victim of her own country. Oh, Svetlana, you inherited your body, blood and brains from your tyrant-father." She suddenly stopped near her guest. "You have not got conscience! I have seen through you when you arrived at the New Delhi airport. So did the brothers of Brijesh. That was why we did not come to meet you at the American Embassy, why we did not contact you before your telegram announcing the "arrival" of the ashes of Brijesh. Oh, you have less than no conscience. Noble, fine, sensitive Brijesh had to die, for he was fated to be loved by you. Go, go away, leave India. Try it somewhere else. We have no room for you here."

...And thus, Svetlana Alliluyeva took to the entrance of the United States Embassy in New Delhi, India, March 6, 1967...

ALL FBI INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 10-10-2012 BY 60324UCBAW/MJT

SUMMARY FROM RUSSIAN

"GOLOS RODINY," No. 45, June, 1967

CIA MAKES A MILLIONAIRE FROM A HYPOCRITE

By a correspondent of Bombay newspaper, "Blitz,"

Page 7, columns 1, 2

(Excerpts from foreign press concerning Svetlana Alliluyeva entitled, "A Quest of God... For Dollars.")

"Stalin's daughter, forty-two year old Svetlana Alliluyeva, has become a very wealthy woman now, owing to the U. S. Central Intelligence Agency. According to the well-informed Zurich sources, she has opened personal accounts in two Swiss [illegible] banks, approximately for the sum of two million dollars.

"CIA specialists on Soviet affairs have been exerting their ideological influence upon S. Alliluyeva during almost 45 days, teaching her how to smear communism and her Homeland, the Soviet Union. Alliluyeva was also placed in a woman's monastery for 15 days in order to prove that she believes in God.

"The U. S. Central Intelligence Agency experts made a hand-written copy of a book of 80 thousand words, using secret documents obtained from the CIA archives marked, "Kremlin." These documents were brought from Frankfurt am/Main, West Germany. In order to make this copy of a book to look as if it were written in Moscow three years ago with the help of S. Alliluyeva's late Hindu husband, Alliluyeva was coached to say at her newspaper press conference in New York that she did not have any difficulties in taking the book out of the Soviet Union.

"Of course, no one believed that her husband, who was a communist, could help her with writing such an anti-Soviet book.

105-163639

SUMMARIZED BY:
ANNA [illegible]RCHENKO:trs

July 24, 1967

NOT RECORDED
14 JUL 31 1967

-21

"This book, in which Alliluyeva smears her father and the USSR, will come out approximately in six months, that is exactly at the time when the Soviet Union will celebrate the 50th anniversary of the October Revolution in Russia, one of the leaders of which was J. Stalin, Alliluyeva's father."

THE GOODS WITH SOME DEFECTS

Page 7, columns 2, 3

(From the Paris newspaper, "Nouvel Observateur")

The writer comments that at the newspaper conference in New York, S. Alliluyeva was asked about her religious feelings.

"Many Americans who were present at this conference, do not believe in God, but they know very well that in the U. S., they must resort to God in order to sell certain goods. Svetlana has immediately become such goods.

The writer continues that George Kennan, former Ambassador to the USSR visited S. Alliluyeva in Switzerland, telling her that only she could decide whether or not she should go to the United States. However, he described the advantages, which she would have in the U.S. The former diplomat has assumed the role of a protector and of a businessman.

The writer concludes that in the meantime, President Johnson strives to convince the world that the U.S. Central Intelligence Agency does not have anything to do with the escape of Alliluyeva from the Soviet Union.

THE AMERICAN IMPRESARIO

(From the French newspaper "Paris-Jour")

"Svetlana Stalina left the USSR not on account of any political causes, but upon the insistence of the associates of her Hindu husband and of two American agents, Robert

21

Reil (ph.), and Binesha Singh (ph.). However, the real "impresario" was writer Schwartz..., who was present at S. Stalina's New York press conference, and who had forbidden her to answer the questions, to which he did not prepare his written answers for her..." The writer also adds that George Kennan will give S. Alliluova his advice in order she could avoid "historical errors" in her "memoirs."

WITH THE ENEMIES OF FREEDOM

(From London "Morning Star")

Speaking about the causes of her trip to the United States, Svetlana Alliluova said that all people should avoid unnecessary bloodshed. The writer comments:

"Is Alliluova so ignorant politically, and so naive that she does not know that bloodshed in the world is caused by the rulers of the U.S.A.?

"Mrs. Alliluova also pointed out that she left for the United States in order to be able to express her thoughts freely. If she intends to publish her memoirs about the life in the Kremlin,' she will not encounter any difficulties, and in addition, she will receive a great deal of money..."

"Believing in God, she went to the country, which dedicated itself to a worship of mammon. Her statement on freedom is utilized by the bitter enemies of freedom."

ON THE DUMP PILE OF HISTORY

(An open letter to S. Alliluova from a Nyfar Imam, Professor at Bristol University)

"Apparently, the United States is an excellent place for you. But beware, your pleasant time there may end quite sadly..."

-21

"I decided to write to you, because .... you, having tied up your personal life with politics and propaganda, looking for the causes, which can make you as a "martyr," you may find yourself in a 'garbage basket' of history much sooner than you imagine..."

The second and third pages of the newspaper are dedicated to the observance of "The International Day for Protection of Children."

The newspaper also reports on the children's situation in the capitalist countries, including the United States. The newspaper indicates that according to the U. S. official statistics, 14.5 million children in America live in extreme poverty, and that 12 million of them do not receive any aid from the U. S. Government. ("The Facts and Accusations," page 3, column 1).

The newspaper adds that 20 thousand children, who live in the capitalist countries, die every day of malnutrition.

The article entitled, "Accept Greetings from a Son...," page 5, columns 1-5, contains letters from the Russian immigrants to the publishers of the newspaper, "Golas Radziny."

The article indicates that all of these letters express love to the homeland and yearnings for it.

The above correspondence contains letters from two Russian-Americans, Georgy S. (sic), and Nikita Chirsky.

The writer of the first letter said that after many years abroad, he did not find anything worthy of forsaking his family, relatives and his homeland. He confessed that he sincerely regretted that he left the USSR, adding that he could never get accustomed to a new life in the foreign country.

-21

Nikita Chirsky, writer of the second letter, who visited the USSR last year, said that after the trip to his homeland, he was approached by some "new" Russian immigrants, who insisted upon his corroboration that the Soviet people were starving. He replied that this was not true, and that the Soviet people were alive and happy.

The article states that Russian immigrants, no matter in what country they live, help to spread the truth about the Soviet Union, and expose slander and misinterpretations of the bourgeois propaganda about their homeland.

THE STATEMENT OF THE SOVIET GOVERNMENT

Page 1, columns 4, 5

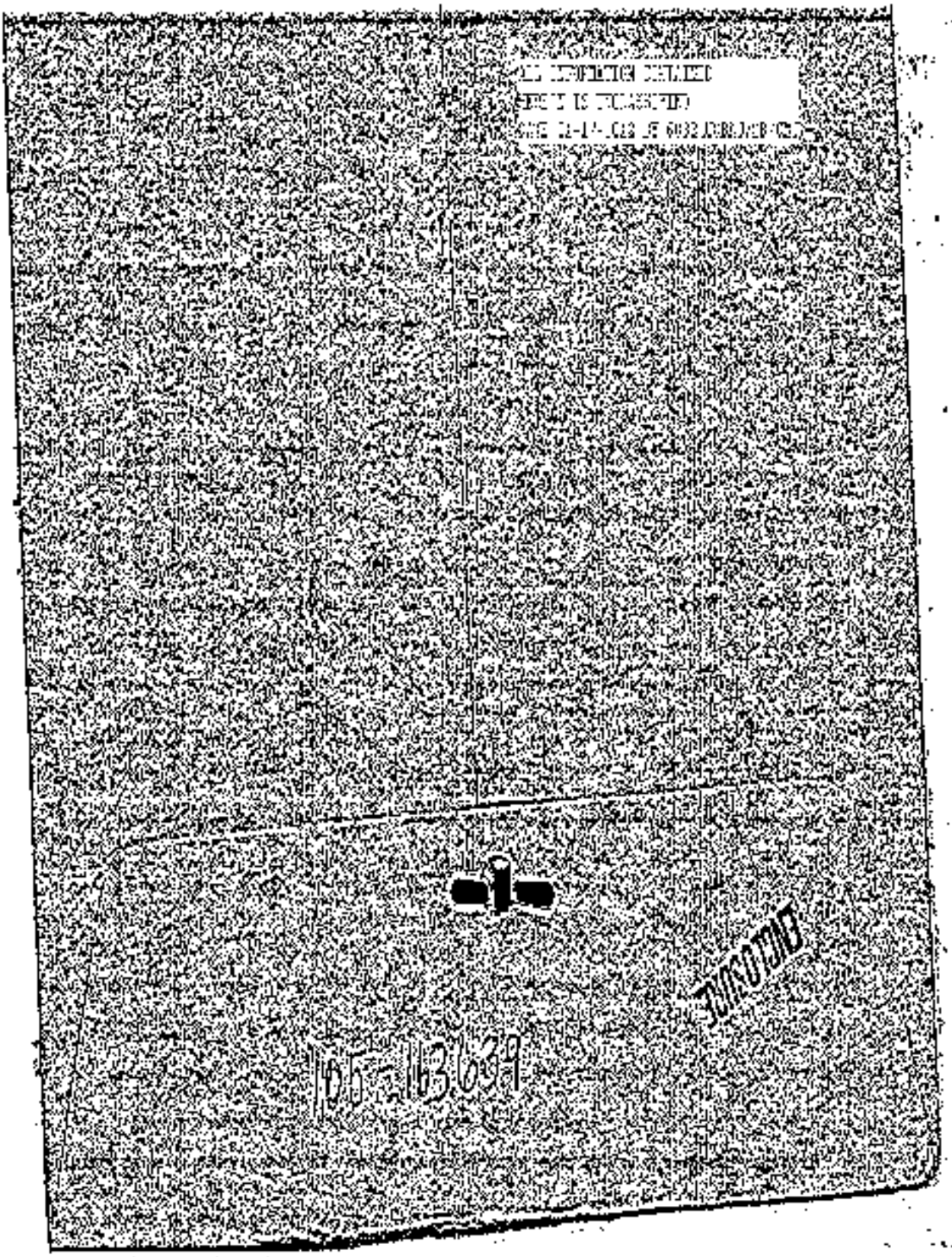
The statement concerns the war activities started by Israel on June 5, 1967.

The statement charges that a military conflict has flared up in the Near East because of the adventurous policy of the Israeli Government, which is being encouraged by secret and open actions of the definite imperialistic circles. The rulers of Israel explain that allegedly this dangerous step was undertaken by them in defense of Israel. The newspaper charges that this irresponsible political action undermines the development and existence of Israel more than anything else. The Israeli Government trampled down the Charter of the UN by the aggression against the Arab states. The Israeli Government was also aware of the fact that this war could be avoided; nevertheless, it chose fighting.

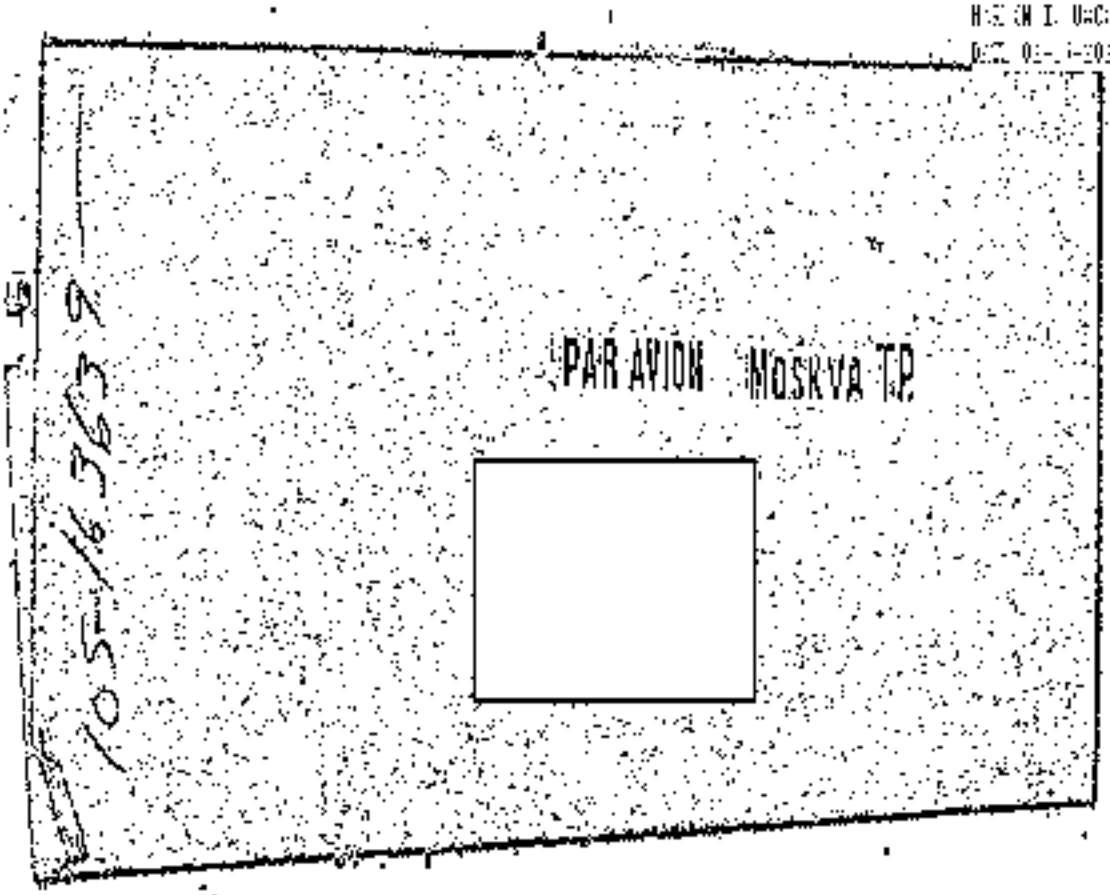
The Soviet Government declares that it will support all Arab states, expressing its confidence in a success of the struggle for their independence and sovereignty.

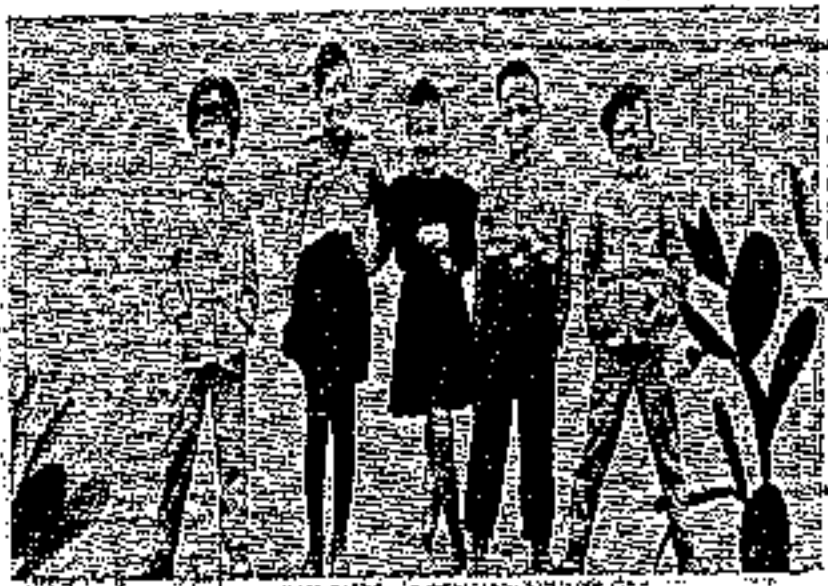
The USSR Government is hopeful that the governments of other countries, including great powers, will do everything in their power in order to stop military activities in the Near East, and to establish peace there.

21



ALL INFORMATION OBTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 01-14-2013 BY SP2STP/PJ





ДЕВЯТЬ ВЕКОВ МИНСКА

ГОЛОС РОДИНЫ

ЗАЯВЛЕНИЕ СОВЕТСКОГО ПРАВИТЕЛЬСТВА





САНАТОРИИ-ПРОФИЛАКТОРИИ

СЧАСТЛИВОГО ПОЛЕТА









СТРАНА ТАЛАНТОВ

РАЗНОЕ

Концерт А. Черепкина



ЧЕЛОВЕК ИЗ ПЕСНИ

ПИСЬМО ИЗ ДЕТСТВА

МАЛЬЧИШКИ ШЛИ НА ВОЙНУ

ФАКТЫ ОБВИНЕНИЯ

БУДЬ СЧАСТЛИВ, МАЛЫШ!



UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

TO : DIRECTOR, FBI

DATE: 9/15/67

FROM : SAC, PITTSBURGH (105-6714) (RUC)

SUBJECT: SVETLANA ALLILUYEVA
IS - R
(OO: NEW YORK)

Re Boston letters to Bureau dated 9/6 and 9/7/67.

Relets requested any pertinent information concerning [redacted]

Enclosed for the Boston Office is a copy of Pittsburgh report dated 2/9/60 concerning [redacted] which is the only additional pertinent information not previously furnished the Boston Office.

This matter is considered RUC.

2 Bureau (RM)
1 - Boston (Info)(Encl. 1)(RM)
2 - New York (RM)
1 - Pittsburgh

RIR/bac
(6)

EX-110

REC 16 105-163639-23

13 SEP 18 1967

SOVIET SECTION

68 SEP 25 1967

Buy U.S. Savings Bonds Regularly on the Payroll Savings Plan

UNRECORDED COPY FILED IN CENTRAL FILES

...ATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 01-10-2012 BY ...

REC 99

105-163639-23X

October 6, 1967

REC 39 ~~100-0-38144~~

[redacted]

Dear [redacted]:

Your letter of October 2nd has been received.

While I wish it were possible for me to be of assistance, the FBI neither forwards mail nor affords personal protection; therefore, I am not in a position to be of help to you. I trust you will understand.

Sincerely yours,

J. Edgar Hoover

MAILED 28
OCT 6 1967
COMM-FBI

NOTE: Correspondent not identifiable in Bufiles.

HRH:dkw
(3)

REC-D 81 2H06
FBI
OCT 3 8 25 AM '67

530 OCT 18 1967
MAIL ROOM TELETYPE UNIT

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 01-10-2012 BY 60324uchAW/sab/cm

REC 39

[redacted]

October-2-1967 INTERNATIONAL AFFAIRS

Mr. J.Edgar Hoover,
F.B.I.
Washington, D.C.

SVETLANA STALIN ALLILUYEVA

Dear Mr. Hoover:

I am wondering if you will, or can, do a favor for me.

I wish to send a personal letter to Svetlana Alliluyeva, (Joe Stalin's daughter), and I thought that one of your Agents may be serving her in the Security capacity.

I believe that her whereabouts, or location, should be kept secret, for her own protection; therefore her mailing address may not be for the public's knowledge.

I will be glad to mail my letter to you, and enclose a stamped envelope (unsealed) and (unaddressed), which you can use if more appropriate; however you will have to address the envelope to her, if used for that purpose. Otherwise your Agent can hand it to her.

You may read my letter, if you wish, in order to determine if any part of it should be censored, altered, or deleted.

If my wish should be considered an imposition, or an impossible act, please inform me; and I will hold no ill-feeling, nor contempt for you.

I believe, Svetlana has given us (FREE NATIONS) the greatest opportunity to enlighten (and educate) the RUSSIAN people (and also those within the Communist controlled nations), as to what they are losing in continuing their impossible, or unacceptable) present governmental system of Administration.

MC 105-163634-23X

I have corresponded with more than (140) Rulers of foreign nations; and many of their replies are exceedingly gratifying. However (of course), the Communist controlled group did not reply, nor acknowledge the receipt of them.

REC 39 [illegible]

There was one exception. He is President Nasser of Egypt. He has been favoring me with his PERSONAL Christmas and New Years greeting cards every year (starting in 1963). I am at a loss to know his reason; unless it could be, that

ack mail
10-4-67
HCH/klr

CORRESPONDENCE

SVETLANA IOSIFOVNA OSINGH

my name happens to be the same as one of [redacted] and he may have mistakenly connected me with our Government; even though I informed him that I was in the GRASS ROOTS; and also the tone and quality of my letters to him, certainly could not give him any reason to favor me as he has done.

If you can accomodate me, I will not mention your name, nor the F.B.I. as the one favoring me with such assistance.

I await your reply.

Most sincerely,

[redacted]

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

TO: DIRECTOR, FBI

DATE: 10/9/67

FROM: SAC, BOSTON (105-15509) (RUC)

SUBJECT: SVETLANA ALLILUYEVA
IS - R
OO: NEW YORK

Re Boston letter dated 9/7/67 and Bureau routing slip dated 9/19/67.

Enclosed herewith are seven copies of a letterhead memorandum dated and captioned as above, two copies being furnished the New York Office.

No further action being taken by Boston.

2- USIA
Copy to C/A (Explanation) State
by routing slip for
☑ info ☐ action
date 10-17-67
by FBI

EX-113

REC 51 105-163639-24

1 cc encl ltd for ENCLOSURE

16 OCT 12 1967

1 - Bureau (Encs.-7) (RM)
2 - New York (Encs.-2) (RM)
1 - Boston (105-15509)

RBN:pkc
(5)

SOVIET SECTION

66 OCT 18 1967

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 01-10-2010 BY 60324UCBAW/CE/CMM

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

In Reply, Please Refer to File No.

John F. Kennedy Federal Building
Government Center
Boston, Massachusetts 02203

October 9, 1967

SVETLANA ALLILUYEVA

On September 5, 1967, [redacted] contacted the Boston Office of the Federal Bureau of Investigation. She has been in the Boston area for two years and is now [redacted]

She informed that a student, name unknown, from the National (or International) Student Organization, 32 Garden Street, Cambridge, Mass., requested her to translate an article from the Russian to the English language. This article is entitled "Footnotes at a Newsreel". She stated that the article appears to be written by an Indian female named LALLADEVI CHATTERJI. The original Russian language article appeared to be a six column clipping from an unknown magazine in the Russian language and has been returned to the student. She informed that she will not furnish this student with the English translation since she does not feel that she has the right to be a part of the discrediting attempt of the captioned subject. This article is as follows:

> The World, the Western world in particular, is puzzled by the memoirs of Svetlana Alliluyeva.
>
> She is so loyal to her father, the late Joseph Stalin, one of history's greatest tyrants. Was Papa Stalin's treatment to Svetlana, or to her mother who was driven to suicide, to Soviet Russia, or to the World, such a benefaction?
>
> When she landed at Kennedy International Airport in New York, Svetlana Alliluyeva, un-official

ENCLOSURE 105-16 3439-24

SVETLANA ALLILUYEVA

Widow of Brijesh Singh, an Indian Communist, son of an old, distinguished Indian family, seemed to have been exceedingly tired of her daughter-hood to Joseph Stalin; the wife-hoods to several Russian gentlemen; the mother-hood of two children; the widow-hood of an unforgettable love affair; and, above all, she seems to have been tired and sick of her country's dictatorial governments succeeding Stalin's fall.

Svetlana's arrival was one of the greatest sensations of the past decade. She hinted with a unique glamour to break the truth, the Truth with capital letters: the truth of the life and death of the Great Stalin, the unfolding truth of the inside-Kremlin; in short, the truth about the Soviet Union the World has been so eagerly awaiting.

The World was looking forward to the publishing of the memoirs of this charming celebrity who suddenly became the uncontested sweatheart of the West. The World was awaiting a book which would compete with the anniversary of the Great October Revolution of 1917, which fact itself was regarded as an unsurpassed experience.

Voila! Svetlana published the memoirs, Twenty Letters to a Friend. The author of the memoir is so spiritual, so officiously humanitarian, so loyal to her late Papa and to her country, holding no grudge against anybody. The Letters is full of softness, peace, it shows an inclination even toward penitence... And almost nothing is said about the demoralizations and brutalities of Stalin, his government and the governments after him...

Did we anticipate something else? If so, we did perhaps because Mr. Robert F. Rayle, a CIA officer at the U. S. Embassy in New Delhi, India, accompanied Svetlana on her trip from India to Switzerland. Or, is it possible that Mr. Robert F. Rayle and the apparatus of the CIA, overlooked a fragment of the truth; a fragment perhaps, for which the Truth at stake could not be brought to light?

SVETLANA ALLILUYEVA

In the following the author presents a story which she heard in the peaceful town of Kalakankar, India:

The old, frail, still beautiful hostess glanced toward the door and rose from the ottoman. It was her principle to receive her guests standing. She wore a silk sari.

The guest was led into the rich sitting-room, a combination of wealth and good taste. She seemed to have been very tired; looked ahead with some hesitation and did not advance far into the room.

The hostess waited until the servant left, and then, in a clear voice, said:

"Good afternoon Svetlana."

She extended her delicate hand. The guest, a much younger woman, bowed her head. She did not seem to have noticed the extended hand. The hostess did not withdraw her hand, however, but took the other's arm and led her to the low ottoman.

"Comecloser Svetlana. My name is Remala Nashinh. I am the aunt of our beloved dead Brijesh and his brothers, Suresh and Dinesh. Cofee?"

The guest nodded. The hostess rang a silver bell.

The guest did not stir. The hostess spoke again, gently:

"I am glad you accepted my invitation. We meet here today, only that we may get to know each other a little better. Have no fear. The widow of my beloved nephew is welcome in my home."

The guest slunk softly to the ottoman and sat down. She was a large-boned woman. Her bronz hair was rich and shiny. She had a low forehead and deep, violet-blue eyes. She was neither tall nor short. Neither well nor poorly dressed.

The servant quietly rolled in a small coffee table with steaming coffee and delicious cookies. Then he left as quietly as he came. The hostess spoke again.

"Have no fear my dear. This is a friendly house in a friendly country. If you are free in your soul, here you may speak freely. I beg you tell me about the death of Brijesh, and of his illness above all. You know, he was never ailing before he left for your country. Think fearlessly. You can rest assured that my home is yours as would be Brijesh's. Would you mind telling me how long were you and Brijesh married?"

The guest had a beautiful voice. The foreign tongue they conversed in, she spoke with a quality of dignity. Her face was a picture of desperate politeness, and it reddened and paled often. Finally she broke what seemed to have been very difficult to say:

"Unfortunately, as you know, I was never given permission to marry Brijesh. But I have loved him from the minute we met. It was in the hospital where he was treated for his tuberculosis-turned asthma. It was just four years ago. I listened to Brijesh as he lovingly talked about your rites, myths, philosophy, and I wanted to learn everything that was part of him." She looked up with some hesitation. "Finally we felt, that we are blessed by our love, and did not care anymore. Three years of unbelievable happiness began."

The other woman's ready smile made it clear that she understood and knew how to overlook small matters, such as official marriages.

"You need have no fear of telling me these things, my dear," she said. We are talking as one woman to another. Moreover, we are both enlightened, educated, emancipated women."

The words did not comfort the guest as one would have expected.

"Yes," she said after a while, "what matters is two people's convenant, not a stamp on an official license."

"Go on, my dear. Tell me of your life with Brijesh in detail."

Cautiously Svetlana began to build up her story. After every sentence she made a long pause, as though she had to test the ground of her statement step by step, to see the effect it made on the other woman. Then, suddenly, a nervous excitement overcame her and she turned to her hostess.

"I really don't know why I tell you all these. What is your purpose for this questioning? It sounds as an interrogation."

The hostess considered where her visitor intended her question to lead. She had, however, listened for a while, then looked up and exclaimed:

"All right. Brijesh was the guiding light of his brilliant family. We all thought of him like of one quite unique, quite exemplary. When he decided on going to the Soviet Union, he had our blessings and we included his name in our prayers. We never knew of his illness, he never wrote us about it, and we cannot rest until we hear the details of his death. Dinesh cannot talk about Brijesh, his sorrow is much too profound, but he asked me to get as much information from you as I possibly can. She was again silent for a while, then continued: "We are well aware of the fact that you would like to stay in India. As you know, Dinesh has connections being a high official in the Indian cabinet. Go on, I beg you."

"How can I begin...Believe me, I am not guilty of his death."

The hostess came hurriedly to her guest's aid. "I am sure you are not, my dear," she said. But I want to know who is."

The guest did not seem to follow this train of speech. "I have nothing to plead guilty to this death." She looked at her hostess frightened. "What sort of wild goose chase is this?"

The hostess took a newspaper clipping from a folder the guest has not yet seen, and began to read.

"The handsome, urbane Indian suffered from tuberculosis. Though the Soviet friends arranged for his treatment the top physicians, the primitive medical conditions in the Soviet Union did not promote his betterment." The hostess stared for a minute into her guest's face, then took another clipping from the folder. "During the fall of 1966 Brijesh's tuberculosis grew worse. The physicians ascribed it to the Russian climate, and agreed he should return to his native India. But the Soviet government denied him travel permit. My dear, if one foreigner has any ailment in the Soviet Union, the top physicians who are 'arranged' for his treatment will not treat him in a 'primitive' way. Another interesting thing, as we heard your first interview with the press," and she opened a third clipping, "You said, Brijesh was so weak that he was afraid to start a journey to India, Can you explain this contradiction, my dear?"

The guest answered with an affected tone of voice which she tried to repress in order to hide her anger. She felt trapped.

"You invited me to worm your way into my confidence. I am not helping you any more in your investigation. I am mourning Brijesh, you have no right to burden my heart."

"Of course," the hostess exclaimed. "You are right, of course. Naturally, I have gone much too far. But, you see my dear, if you wish to remain in India, it is not enough to turn every stone in your interest. You must clarify matters which arouse suspicion, such as the contradiction I have just pointed out."

She paused for a minute. "We cannot accept the death of poor Brijesh just like this."

Every word the Indian lady said alienated the guest more. My God, she thought, how will I ever reach the end of this hour? Her voice confuses me, she thought.

"All I can say, I am not guilty," did she say finally with a pleading voice.

"Oh, how many times did I say I did not mean to say that. All I want to know who is guilty for dear Brijesh's death. Besides," and her delicate hand touched the guest's broad peasant hand, "Besides my dear, your stay in India depends to a great deal on my report of your visit. As I have told you before, Dinesh, brother of Brijesh and Minister of Commerce in Prime Minister Gandhi's cabinet, asked me to do this. I help you, we both have to try to make your innocence - if you are innocent - clear to everyone. And then, besides, there is an endless scale of innocence and guilt. So pull yourself together and try to remember the details of the fall of 1966."

The guest kept silent during the pause that intervened before the hostess resumed:

"At this point I beg you to tell the truth whatever it may be."

The guest remained obdurate. "No," she said, "no; I do not believe you. You don't want me to stay."

"I can see that you are still under the strain of your escape," said Mrs. Nashinh not without a bitter shade of irony in her voice. "I understand you. Do not continue. Let us finish our coffee. And then you might take a walk in the garden, or, if you wish, you may leave for the house of Suresh. I know that you were given Brijesh's room there and feel more home than in any other place of the world."

The guest rose immediately and walked rapidly and with peculiarly soft footsteps to the picture window. Then she returned to the ottoman and began to speak. As she spoke with a hard voice, allowing no pause between her words, it sounded as if she were saying something of no importance whatever, something scarcely worth saying at all.

"So," she was saying, "you know everything. You know that I cannot sleep and you think guilty conscience keeps me from sleeping. All right, I tell you the truth. Brijesh was ill... He was very ill ... Yes, the government granted him travel permit at the end of September 1966. I knew I shall never see him again. I did not want to stay in my country without him. I applied and was denied a permit to accompany him. My days and nights were poisoned. I could not sleep. Finally, knowing that this is going to be Brijesh's last trip anyway, he will not live long after his return to his homeland, finally... I made the decision..."

Dusk fell, the earlier so cheerful room seemed to have grown depressingly gray. There was no sound in the room but Svetlana's breathing - the labored breathing of one who is sick at heart, or who has some heavy load on her chest. Her hostess was looking at her face, half-hidden in the darkness. She saw her guest's shoulders trembling like a ship's side in a heavy sea, as she labored for breath. She did not stir out of where she stood. Then she asked Svetlana and her voice sounded thin as she asked:

"Was your only reason to stay with him or did you want to escape?"

Svetlana's answer sought to pierce her hostess. "God knows, that I loved him dearly."

The hostess piled sentence upon sentence.

"Do not talk about God, he will not excuse it. Brijesh, whom you killed, will never come to life again. You, you will find sympathy

elsewhere, where your story might read like an interesting thriller. You may be rich and famous, but you must seek these elsewhere. You must not stay in India. We do not get baptized when we pave our way for treachery. Our deeply felt pietism is in our blood. Oh, your hypocricy! 'Brijesh brought light into my life. He was dying. Poisoning him shortened his sufferings and enabled me to bring back his ashes.' This is, I can see how you think with so much ease when you explain what you did. You were tired of the dictatorship in your country. You recognized the tyranny of your father, the one time god of Mount Kremlin. But you did only recognize it after the god fell. What did you do before? You lived the life of the Kremlin Princess while outside the walls of it, the life-and-death struggle went on. Would your father's fall not come, you would not realize, you would not need to have realized your 'real' destiny with which you filled the newspaper headlines. Poor, dear, beloved Brijesh, how you shaped the destiny of this megalomaniac woman, who plays the powerless victim of her own country. Oh, Svetlana, you inherited your body, blood and brains from your tyrant father." She suddenly stepped near her guest. "You have not got conscience! I have seen through you when you arrived at the New Delhi airport. So did the brothers of Brijesh. That was why we did not come to meet you at the American Embassy, why we did not contact you before your telegram announcing the "arrival" of the ashes of Brijesh. Oh, you have less than no conscience. Noble, fine, sensitive Brijesh had to die for he was fated to be loved by you. Go, go away, leave India. Try it somewhere else. We have no room for you here."

...And thus, Svetlana Alliluyeva took to the entrance of the United States Embassy in New Delhi, India, March 6, 1967...

SVETLANA ALLILUYEVA

Investigation previously conducted reveals that

[redacted]

This document contains neither recommendations nor conclusions of the FBI. It is the property of the FBI and is loaned to your agency; it and its contents are not to be distributed outside your agency.

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

TO: DIRECTOR, FBI

DATE: 10/25/67

FROM: SAC, BOSTON (105-15509) (C)

SUBJECT: SVETLANA ALLILUYEVA
IS - R
(OO: NEW YORK)

Re Boston letters 9/7/67 and 10/9/67.

On 10/9/67, [redacted] contacted this office and advised that she is once again being requested to translate an article from the Russian into the English language. This article is identical to the article previously translated by her and mentioned in referenced Boston letters. She said that the student previously contacting her regarding this translation was [redacted]. No further information was available regarding this student.

Regarding the most recent request for translation, she advised that this was made by [redacted]. She told him that her time was committed for the next few weeks and that she would be unable to do this work. In the event she is recontacted in this matter, she will tell him that she is busy and unable to find time to do the translation. [redacted] wants to furnish the translation to N. S. ARNOMI, Editor of "Minority of One," 155 Pennington Avenue, Passaic, New Jersey.

Once again, she informed that she has no desire to be a participant in the discreditation of the subject.

No further action will be taken by Boston.

2 - Bureau (RM)
2 - New York (RM)
3 - Boston
(1 - 105-15509)
(1 - 100-36384)
(1 - 105-4698)
RBN:nr
(7)

66 NOV 13 1967

REC 49 105-163639-25

EX-108

15 OCT 26 1967

SOVIET SECTION

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 11-17-2012 BY SP5 CTA/PJ/MJS

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

TO: DIRECTOR, FBI

DATE: 11/20/67

FROM: SAC, BOSTON (105-15509) (RUC)

SUBJECT: SVETLANA ALLILUYEVA
IS - R
CO: NEW YORK

Re Boston letter dated 10/25/67 and Bureau routing slip dated 11/6/67.

Enclosed herewith are seven copies of a letterhead memorandum dated and captioned as above, two copies of which are being furnished the New York Office.

No further action is being taken by Boston.

ST-119

REG 37

105-163639-27

ENCLOSURE

2 - Bureau (Encs.-7) (RM)
2 - New York (Encs.-2) (RM)
1 - Boston (105-15509)

RBN:pkc
(5)

NOV 21 1967

SOVIET DESK

DEC 15 1967

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 01-13-2012 BY 60324uCDA/SC/CM

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

In Reply, Please Refer to File No.

Boston, Massachusetts

November 20, 1967

SVETLANA ALLILUYEVA

On September 5, 1967, [redacted], contacted the Boston Office of the Federal Bureau of Investigation. She has been in the Boston area for two years and is now a [redacted]

She informed that [redacted] requested her to translate an article from the Russian to the English language. This article is entitled "Footnotes at a Newsreel". She stated that the article appears to be written by an Indian female named LALLADEVI CHATTERJI. The original Russian language article appeared to be a six column clipping from an unknown magazine in the Russian language and has been returned to the student. She informed that she will not furnish this student with the English translation since she does not feel that she has the right to be a part of the discrediting attempt of the captioned subject. She was unable to provide additional information regarding the subject student.

On October 9, 1967, she advised that she is once again being requested to translate an article from the Russian into the English language. This article is identical to the above-mentioned, which was previously translated.

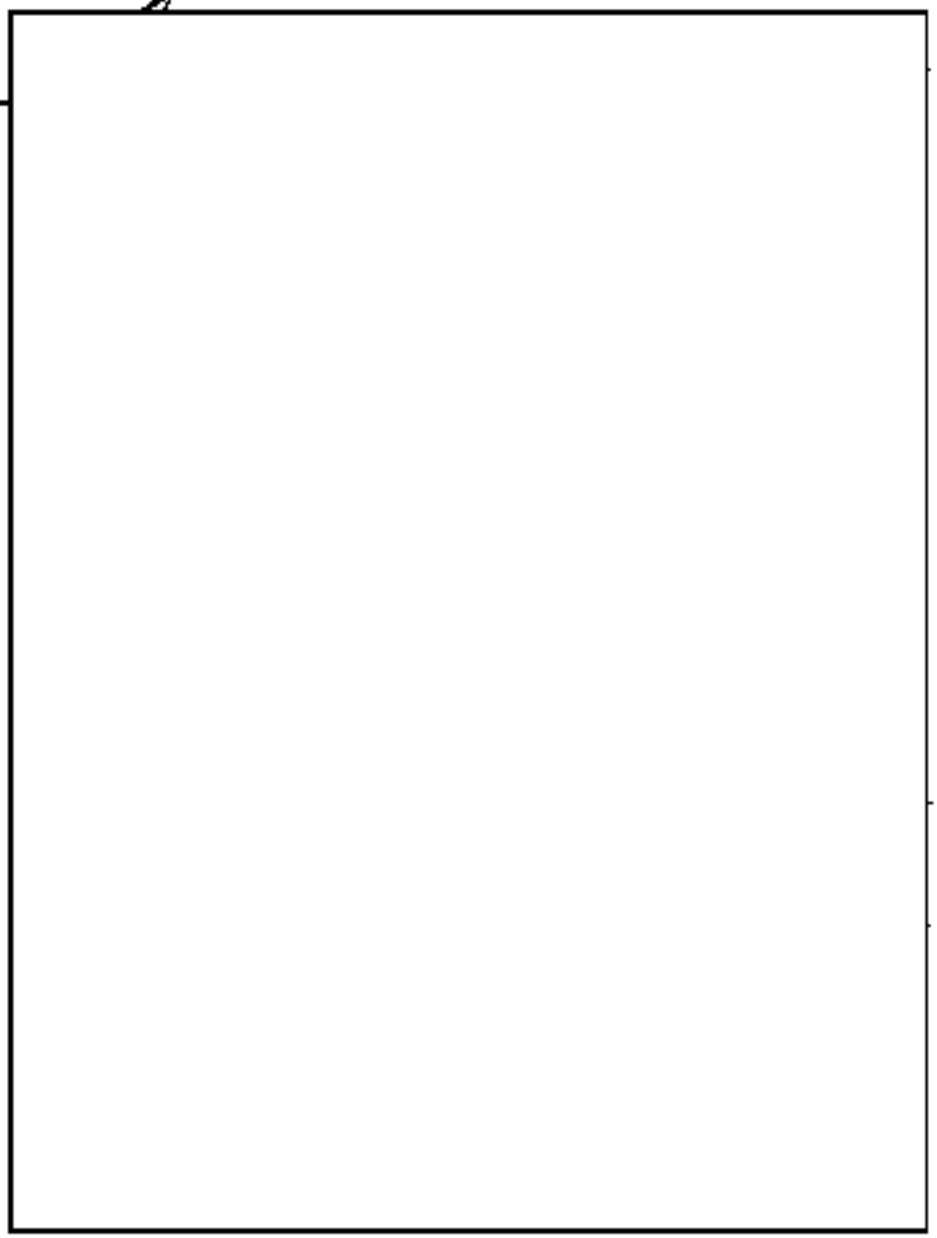
Regarding the most recent request for translation she advised that this was made by [redacted] She told him that her time was committed for the next few weeks and that she would be unable to do this work. In the event she is recontacted in

105-163639-27

ENCLOSURE

this matter, she will tell him that she is busy and unable to find time to do the translation. [redacted] wants to furnish the translation to M. S. ZARNONI, Editor of "Minority of One", 155 Pennington Avenue, Passaic, N. J.

Once again she informed that she has no desire to be a participant in the discreditation of the subject.



SVETLANA ALLILUYEVA

The June 1965 edition of "The Minority of One", page 10, contained an article entitled "An Appeal to the Youth of America" written by M. S. ARNONI, its editor. This article stated in part, "The Vietnamese have been heroically struggling for independence for a full generation. They have challenged their Japanese, French, and American invaders... For the freedom of Vietnam and of all nations; for the prevalence of an American conscience in the era of American aggressiveness; in defiance of those who believe that might makes right; in view of such true patriotism as binds the faith of America to the beliefs and welfare of the whole world - let young American men and women go and actively join as American soldiers for justice in the heroic struggle of the Vietnamese people against their oppressors and invaders."

This document contains neither recommendations nor conclusions of the FBI. It is the property of the FBI and is loaned to your agency; it and its contents are not to be distributed outside your agency.

ALL FBI INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 07-10-2013 BY 60322UCBAW/2B/CMW

REC-128

105-163630 — 29

BY LIAISON

1 - Liaison
1 - Mr. Litrento

Date: December 26, 1967

To: Director
Central Intelligence Agency

Attention: Deputy Director, Plans

From: John Edgar Hoover, Director

Subject: SVETLANA ALLILUYEVA
INTERNAL SECURITY - RUSSIA

Reference is made to this Bureau's memorandum dated October 9, 1967, which relates to an article concerning the subject brought to this Bureau's attention by [redacted]

Pursuant to your request, [redacted] has been recontacted and has advised she is unable to furnish any additional information concerning the identity of the magazine in which this article appeared. Further, she is unable to obtain the original document and states that no current possibilities exist for her to obtain the original document.

APL:slc
(5)

NOTE: [redacted] contacted our Boston Office on September 5, 1967, and advised that she had been approached by a student, name unknown, to translate an article from the Russian to the English language. This article, entitled "Footnotes at a News Reel," appeared to have been written by an Indian named Lalladevia Chattorji. The article appeared to be a six column clipping from an unknown magazine. She read the article which in substance attempted to discredit Stalin's daughter and indicated that she actually poisoned her Indian husband. [redacted] informed our Boston Office that she would not furnish the student with the English translation of the article since she did not feel she had a right to be a part of attempts to discredit Stalin's daughter. CIA requested us to recontact our source to determine if she had any idea of the identity of the publication in which this article appeared and to attempt to determine if it was an emigre publication or one from the Soviet Union. In the event she could not recall, CIA requested if the original could be obtained by this source.

Tolson
DeLoach
Mohr
Bishop
Casper
Callahan
Conrad
Felt
Gale
Rosen
Sullivan
Tavel
Trotter
Tele. Room
Holmes
Gandy

MAIL ROOM [ ] TELETYPE UNIT [ ]

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED EXCEPT WHERE SHOWN OTHERWISE

TO: DIRECTOR, FBI (105-163639) DATE: 12/5/67

FROM: SAC, BOSTON (105-15509) (RUC)

SUBJECT: SVETLANA ALLILUYEVA
IS - R

Re Bureau letter dated 11/15/67 and Boston letter dated 11/20/67.

[redacted] advised on 11/30/67 that the article in question appeared to be a six column clipping. It was her understanding that this article appeared in an unknown Russian language magazine. She was unable to further describe this magazine. She is unable to obtain the original document and states that no current possibilities exist for her to obtain the original document.

2) - Bureau (105-163639) (RM)
2 - New York (RM)
1 - Boston (105-15509)

RBN:pkc
(5)

105-163639-129

ST-108

REC 22

18 DEC 7 1967

SOVIET SECTION

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

TO : DIRECTOR, FBI (105-163639) DATE: 12/11/67

FROM : SAC, NEWARK (105-22637)

SUBJECT: SVETLANA ALLILUYEVA nee STALIN
INFORMATION CONCERNING
IS-R

Enclosed for the Bureau are five copies of a self-explanatory LHM.

ENCLOSURE

2 - Bureau (Enc. 5)(HM)
1 - Newark
WVM:ss
(3)

REC 30 105-163639-31

15 DEC 14 1967

SOVIET SECTION

57 DEC 21 1967

Buy U.S. Savings Bonds Regularly on the Payroll Savings Plan

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 01-10-2011 BY 3038 UCBAW/JB/CAT

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

In Reply, Please Refer to File No.

Newark, New Jersey

December 11, 1967

SVETLANA ALLILUYEVA nee STALIN

George F. Kennan, Institute for Advanced Studies, Princeton, New Jersey, and former Ambassador to the Soviet Union and Yugoslavia, has advised that Svetlana Alliluyeva had requested him to find a residence for her in the Princeton area. He has arranged for her to rent the property of Mrs. Dorothy B. Commins, 85 Elm Road, Princeton, New Jersey, for a period of one year. Svetlana Alliluyeva was scheduled to begin occupancy on or about December 2 or 3, 1967. Mrs. Commins will share the residence with her for about one month prior to Mrs. Commins' departure on a trip to Europe.

Kennan indicated he and Alliluyeva are concerned over the possibility that some attempt may be made by agents of the Soviet Union to Contact Alliluyeva. He indicated that formerly private guards had been hired for her through her attorney Edward Greenbaum; however, at the present time, no special arrangements have been made for her security.

Kennan has notified the Princeton, New Jersey Police Department of the subject's intended residence and has also informed his contacts in the U.S. Department of State.

This document contains neither recommendations nor conclusions of the FBI. It is the property of the FBI and is loaned to your agency; it and its contents are not to be distributed outside your agency.

105-11-1-7-31

ENCLOSURE

1*

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 01-26-2011 BY 60324UCBAW/SE/CLN

FD-515 (Rev. 11-20-81)

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

In Reply, Please Refer to File No.

New York, New York
December 5, 1967

Title Svetlana Alliluyeva

Character Internal Security - R

Reference Memorandum at New York, dated and captioned as above.

All sources (except any listed below) whose identities are concealed in referenced communication have furnished reliable information in the past.

NY T-1, contact with whom has been insufficient to determine reliability.

This document contains neither recommendations nor conclusions of the FBI. It is the property of the FBI and is loaned to your agency; it and its contents are not to be distributed outside your agency.

FD-323 (Rev. 11-29-61)

DECLASSIFIED BY 6 [illegible]
[illegible] 12

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

In Reply, Please Refer to File No.

New York, New York
December 5, 1967

CONFIDENTIAL

Title Georgi Ivanovich Ragulin

Character Internal Security - R

Reference Memorandum at New York, dated and captioned as above.

All sources (except any listed below) whose identities are concealed in referenced communication have furnished reliable information in the past.

NY T-4, contact with whom has been insufficient to determine reliability.

CONFIDENTIAL

This document contains neither recommendations nor conclusions of the FBI. It is the property of the FBI and is loaned to your agency; it and its contents are not to be distributed outside your agency.

[redacted]

[redacted]

[redacted] commented to NY T-1 that the defection of Svetlana Stalina had been a coup for the United States, and had hurt the Soviet image. He went on to say that every country has people who try to effect defections, and that now and then they are successful.

[redacted]

[redacted]

[redacted]

Svetlana Stalina, who was discussed [redacted] to NY T-1, is the daughter of now deceased Joseph Stalin of the USSR.

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED EXCEPT
WHERE SHOWN OTHERWISE

SECRET

FBI

Date: 6/20/68

EXEMPTED FROM AUTOMATIC
DECLASSIFICATION
AUTHORITY DERIVED FROM:
FBI AUTOMATIC DECLASSIFICATION GUIDE
EXEMPTION CODE (X)(1 6)
DATE 01-18-2011

Transmit the following in _____ (Type in plaintext or code)

Via AIRTEL (Priority)

TO: DIRECTOR, FBI (100-3-81)

FROM: SAC, CHICAGO (100-33729)

SUBJECT: CP, USA - INTERNATIONAL RELATIONS
IS - C
SVETLANA ALLILUYEVA

Re Chicago teletype dated 5/30/68, and Chicago airtel dated 6/5/68, entitled, "AD HOC COMMITTEE FOR A MARXIST - LENINIST PARTY, USA; IS - CH;" Bureau file 100-442715.

MOSCOW, [illegible]

9 Bureau (Enc. 13) (RM)
1 - 105- (CP TRADE UNION DELEGATION TO 1968 MAY DAY CELEBRATION, MOSCOW, U.S.S.R.; COMMENTS REGARDING U.S. BY SOVIETS)
1 - 100-3-69 (CP, USA - ORGANIZATION)
1 - 100-442715 (AD HOC COMMITTEE FOR A MARXIST - LENINIST PARTY, USA)
1 - 100-3-69 (CP, USA - STRATEGY IN INDUSTRY)
1 - 100-3-72 (CP, USA - POLITICAL ACTIVITIES)
1 - 100-3-83 (CP, USA - DOMESTIC ADM. ISSUES)
5 - New York (100-86624) (Enc. 5) (RM)
1 - 100- (CP, USA - POLITICAL ACTIVITIES)
1 - 100- (CP, USA - DOMESTIC ADM. ISSUES)
1 - 100-80641 (CP, USA - ORGANIZATION)
1 - 100-89590 (CP, USA - STRATEGY IN INDUSTRY)
10 - Chicago 105-163439
1 - 105- (CP TRADE UNION DELEGATION TO 1968 MAY DAY CELEBRATION, MOSCOW, USSR; COMMENTS RE U.S. BY SOVIETS)
1 - A)
1 - A)
1 - 100-41353 (AD HOC COMMITTEE)
1 - 100-18961 (CP, USA, ILL. DISTRICT-RECORDED RELATIONS)
1 - 100-33741 (CP, USA - ORGANIZATION)
1 - 100-33756 (CP, USA - STRATEGY IN INDUSTRY)
1 - 100-33758 (CP, USA - POLITICAL ACTIVITIES)
1 - 100-33732 (CP, USA - DOMESTIC ADM. ISSUES)

2 JUL 2 1968

JUL 5 1968

3 ENCLOSURES

EHC:mr
(24)

ORIGINAL FILED IN 100-3-81

Approved: _____ Sent _____ M Per _____
Special Agent in Charge

51 JUL 11

SECRET

CG 100-33729

Enclosed for the Bureau are 13 copies of a letterhead memorandum (LHM) and appropriate copies so designated for offices listed below, captioned "CP, USA, TRADE UNION DELEGATION TO 1968 MAY DAY CELEBRATION, MOSCOW, U.S.S.R. (COMMENTS REGARDING UNITED STATES BY SOVIETS)", which LHM is self-explanatory.

(S)

The sources of this information are [redacted] and [redacted] It is noted that in order to further protect the identities of these sources, [redacted]

The enclosed LHM is being classified Confidential in order to protect the confidential sources who are of continuing value and which may tend to compromise their future effectiveness.

In order to further protect the identity of the sources, the LHM is being datelined "Washington, D.C."

Additional copies of the LHM are being furnished to the Bureau for dissemination to the [redacted] if deemed advisable by the Bureau.

(S)

Information received fro[redacted] and [redacted] has been reduced to writing for their signature and will be appropriately channelized.

DECLASSIFICATION AUTHORITY DERIVED FROM:
FBI AUTOMATIC DECLASSIFICATION GUIDE
DATE 01-13-2012

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

In Reply, Please Refer to File No.

Washington, D.C.
June 20, 1968

CONFIDENTIAL

COMMUNIST PARTY, USA, TRADE UNION DELEGATION TO 1968 MAY DAY CELEBRATION, MOSCOW, U.S.S.R. (COMMENTS REGARDING UNITED STATES BY SOVIETS)

In May and June, 1968, a confidential source, who has furnished reliable information in the past, advised as follows:

While the American Communist Party (CP) Trade Union delegation was in the Soviet Union (SU) as guests of the SU Trade Union Council for the 1968 May Day Celebration in Moscow, U.S.S.R., from approximately April 29, 1968, to May 13, 1968, the following was learned as a result of speeches made and conversations held with various leaders and representatives of the SU Trade Union Council as well as with the average working class individual contacted:

Regarding the current Presidential campaign in the United States, it was learned that for the most part, indications are that the SU masses do not favor any of the leading Presidential candidates, including Senator Eugene F. McCarthy, Senator Robert F. Kennedy, Vice-President Hubert H. Humphrey, Richard M. Nixon, and Nelson E. Rockefeller.

The late President John F. Kennedy and Martin Luther King, Jr., are held in high esteem and honor by the Soviets and both are considered to be two of the greatest leaders which the United States has had in recent years.

Concerning the assassinations of Kennedy and King, the general feeling of the Soviets is that they cannot understand that such an advanced and civilized country which the United States claims to be, can allow such prominent individuals to have been assassinated.

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~
Group 1
Excluded from automatic downgrading and declassification

This document contains neither recommendations nor conclusions of the Federal Bureau of Investigation. It is the property of the Federal Bureau of Investigation and is loaned to your agency; it and its contents are not to be distributed outside your agency.

105-163639

ENCLOSURE ~~ENCLOSURE~~

COMMUNIST PARTY, USA, TRADE UNION
DELEGATION TO 1968 MAY DAY CELEBRATION,
MOSCOW, U.S.S.R.
(COMMENTS REGARDING U.S. BY SOVIETS)

Concerning Svetlana Stalina, the daughter of Joseph Stalin, the general feeling is that she fled to the United States because she was attracted by the material wealth in the United States.

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

TO : MR. C. D. BRENNAN

DATE: February 26, 1971

FROM : W. A. BRANIGAN

SUBJECT: SVETLANA ALLILUYEVE PETERS
Nee STALIN

The February 25, 1971, edition of "The Evening Star" (Washington) contained an article entitled "News of Svetlana" by Ymelda Dixon." This article indicated that a man identifying himself as an FBI Agent recently picked up the Peterses to take them out for dinner. The Director noted, "I assume this is untrue."

Subject, daughter of the former Soviet dictator Joseph Stalin, married U. S. architect, William Wesley Peters in 1970. The Peterses live at Taliesin West, the Scottsdale winter home and School of Architecture founded by the late noted architect, Frank Lloyd Wright.

On February 26, 1971, ASAC Wilburn K. DeBruler, of our Phoenix Office, telephonically advised that no personnel of the Phoenix Office are in contact with Mr. and Mrs. Peters nor does the Phoenix Office have any contact with Taliesin West.

ACTION: MRS WILLIAM WESLEY PETERS

For information.

WOC:hke
(6)

1-Mr. W. C. Sullivan
1-Mr. J. P. Mohr
1-Mr. Bishop
1-Mr. C. D. Brennan
1-Mr. Branigan

EX-104
REC-4

105-163639-34

4 MAR 3 1971

62 MAR 10 1971

SECRET

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

TO : DIRECTOR, FBI (61-10597) DATE: 3/9/70

FROM : SAC; NEW YORK (100-87811) (RUC)

SUBJECT: UKRAINIAN ACTIVITIES IN THE US
IS-R
(OO: WFO)

Enclosed for the Bureau are 13 copies of an LHM dated and captioned as above, setting forth information concerning activities within the Ukrainian Emigre Community.

(S) NY T-1 used in enclosed LHM is [redacted] who furnished information to SA PAUL F. GARRITY [redacted]

(S) Enclosed LHM is classified "Secret" since [redacted] A copy of the enclosed LHM is being disseminated for Cleveland since it mentions an individual residing within their territory.

(10) - Bureau (Encls. 13) (RM)
(1 - [redacted])
(1 - 100-442633) (UKRAINIAN-AMERICAN LEAGUE)
(1 - 100-51459) ("UKRAINIAN NEWS")
(1 - [redacted])
(1 - [redacted])
(1 - [redacted])
(1 - [redacted])
(1) - 105- (ALLILUYEVA, SVETLANA)
1 - Cleveland (105-) [redacted] (Encl. 1) (RM)
2 - Washington Field (105-307) (Encls. 2) (RM)
1 - New York [redacted]
1 - New York (105-13761) (UKRAINIAN-AMERICAN LEAGUE)
1 - New York (100-10281) ("UKRAINIAN NEWS")
1 - New York [redacted]
1 - New York
1 - New York
1 - New York
1 - New York (105-) (S. ALLILUYEVA)
1 - New York [redacted] (INV)
1 - New York (105-40097) (UKRAINIAN ACTIVITIES, NY DIVISION)
1 - New York

PPG:mav
(24)

105-163639-
NOT RECORDED
126 MAR 12 1970

1 ENCLOSURE

SECRET

5 MAR 20 1970

Buy U.S. Savings Bonds Regularly on the Payroll Savings Plan

~~SECRET~~

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

In Reply, Please Refer to File No.

New York, New York
March 9, 1970

Ukrainian Activities in the United States

On February 4, 1970, NY T-1, who has furnished reliable information in the past, furnished the following:

(S)

[redacted]

~~SECRET~~

GROUP 1
Excluded from automatic downgrading and declassification.

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105-163639

ENCLOSURE

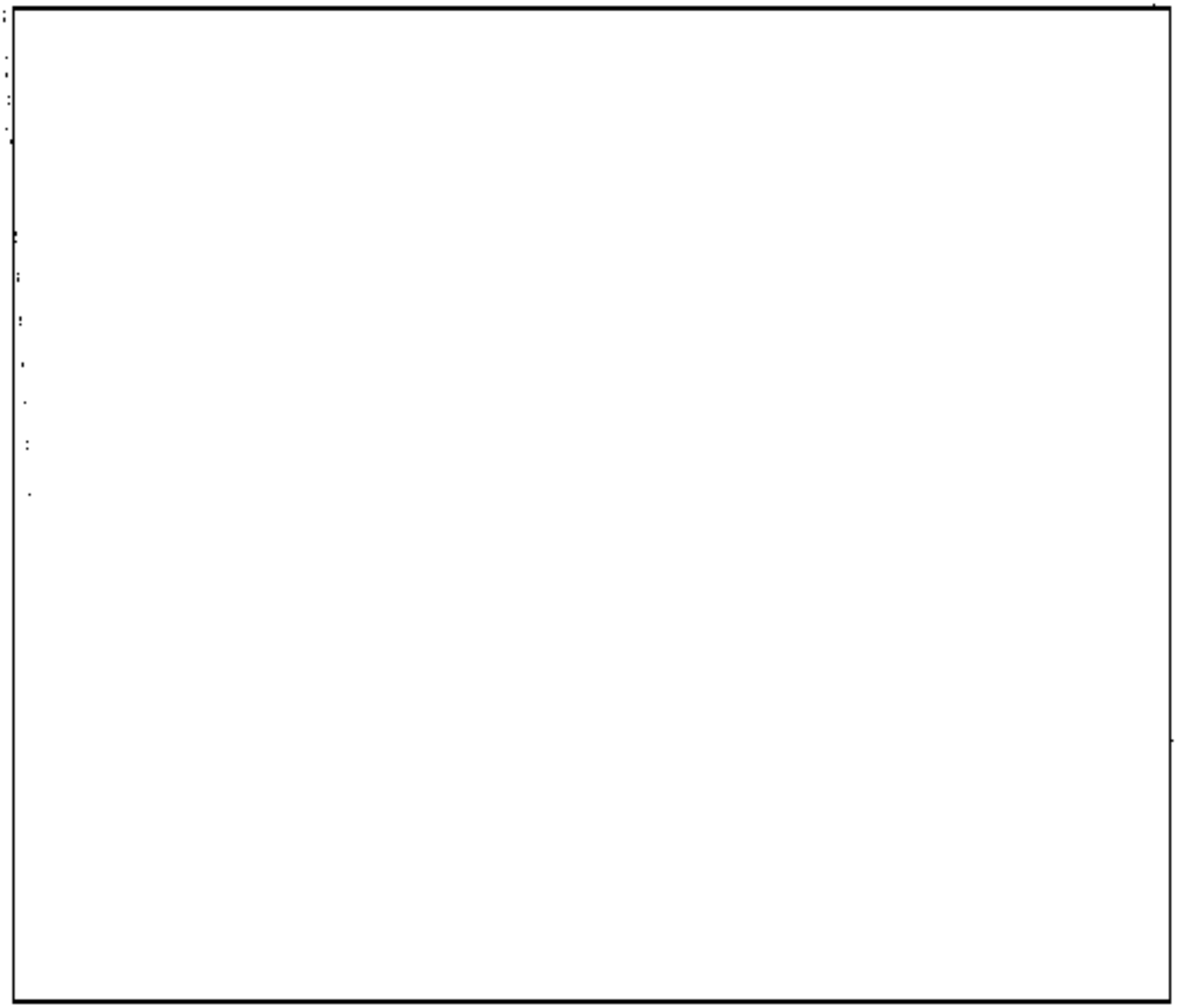
Ukrainian Activities in the United States

(S)

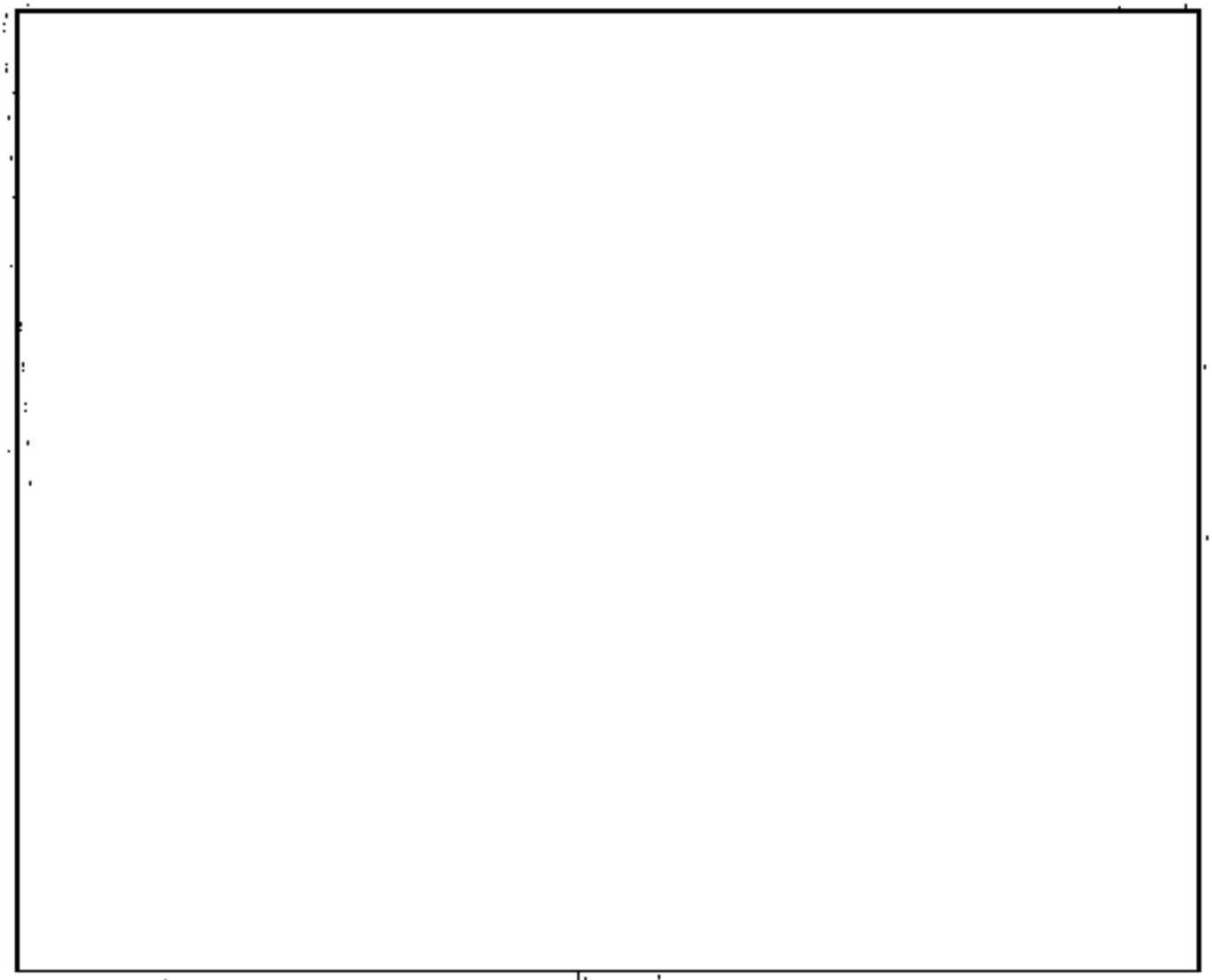
(S)

(S)

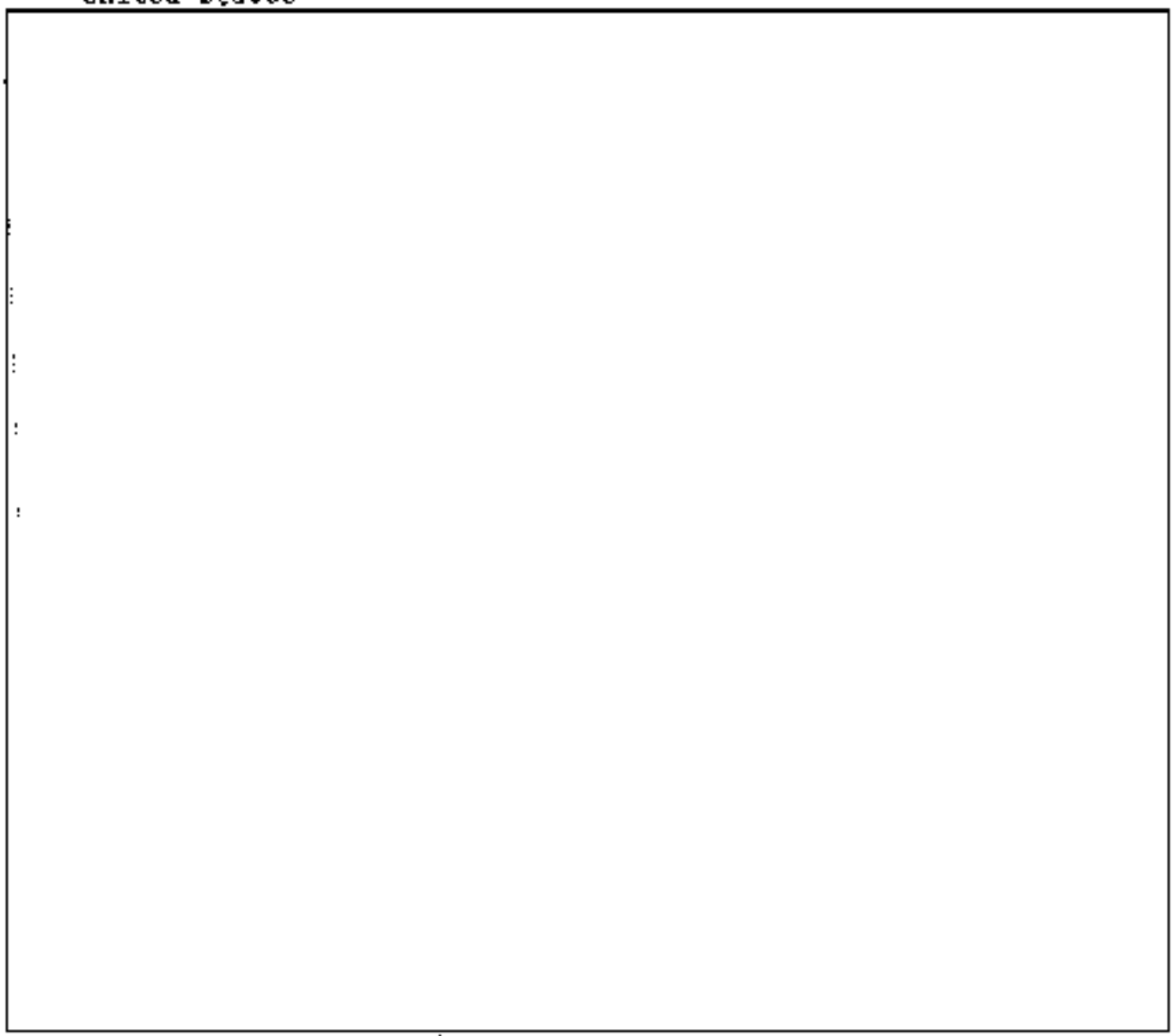
(S) Ukrainian Activities in the United States



(S) Ukrainian Activities in the United States

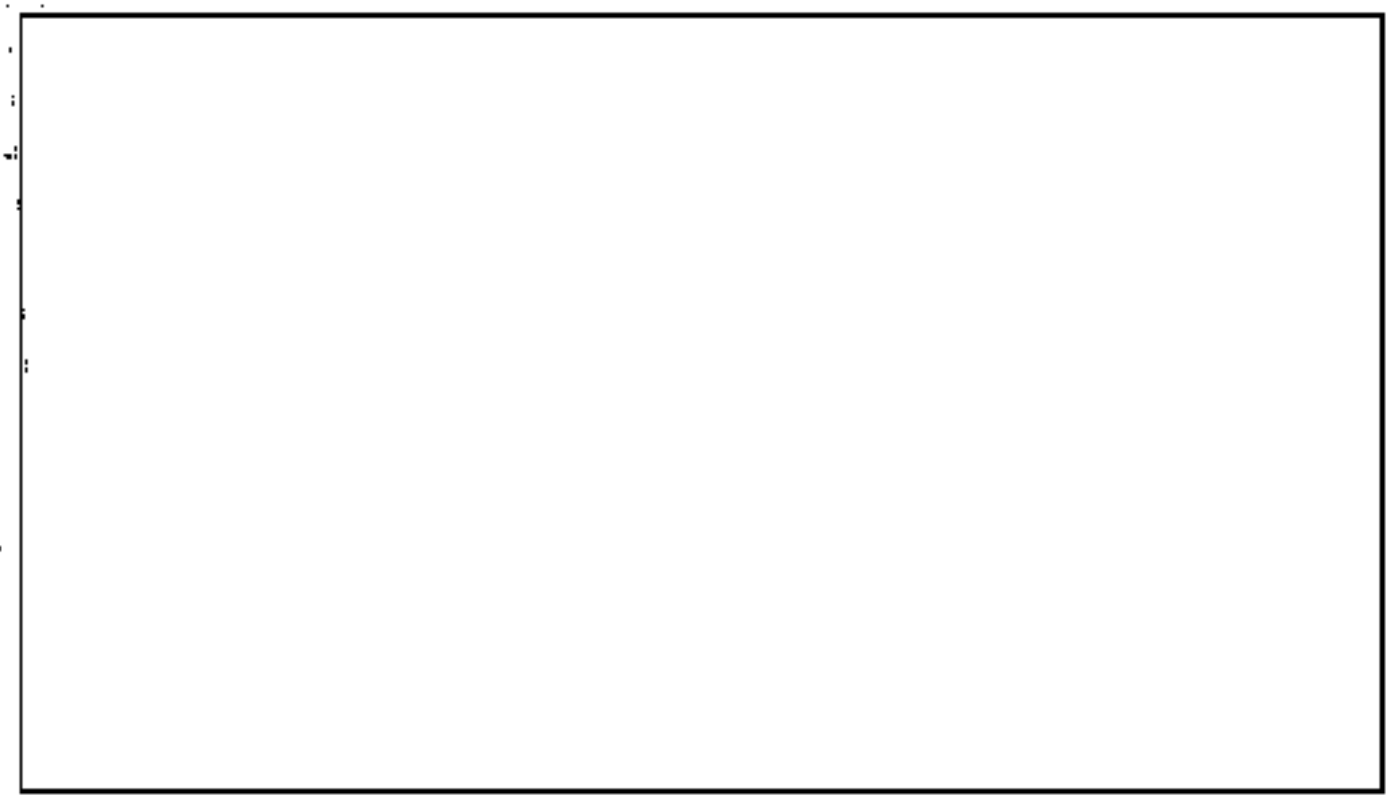


(S)



Ukrainian Activities in the
United States

(S)



Ukrainian Activities in the United States

APPENDIX

1.

UKRAINIAN-AMERICAN LEAGUE, INCORPORATED

A confidential source provided information on July 21, 1955, which reflected that as of December 29, 1947, the Ukrainian-American League, Incorporated, 85 East Fourth Street, New York, New York, was a corporation chartered under New York laws in 1940. The function of this firm was to publish the "Ukrainian Daily News", now known as "The Ukrainian News."

Another confidential source advised on March 20, 1951, that the activities of the Ukrainian-American Communists occur within the general orbit of the Communist Party, United States of America (CP, USA) of which Ukrainian Communist organizations are a part. One of these organizations, according to the source, is the Ukrainian-American League, Incorporated, 85 East Fourth Street, New York, New York. The source advised that this league loosely unites various Communist camps, singing societies, political and social centers, and operates as the official publishers of "The Ukrainian News."

The "Guide to Subversive Organizations and Publications", revised and published December 1, 1961, prepared and released by the Committee on Un-American Activities, United States House of Representatives, Washington, D.C., contains the following concerning the "Ukrainian Daily News":

> "1. Cited as Communist. (Committee on Un-American Activities House Report 1951 on the American Slav Congress, April 26, 1950, originally released June 26, 1949, p. 15)."

The 1968-1969 Manhattan Telephone Directory reflects a listing for the Ukrainian-American League, Incorporated, 85 East Fourth Street, New York City.

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 07-11-2012 BY 60324UCBAW/STP/CLM

FEB 3 1969

DIRECTOR, FBI

SAC, NEW YORK (105-98204)

[redacted]

IS - R

Enclosed for the Bureau are eight copies of an IRM captioned as above and classified "Confidential" as the [redacted]

NY T-1 in the IRM is [redacted] PSI of the NYO.

3 - Bureau (Encls. 8) (RM)
(1 - 105-) (STALINA)
1 - New York (105-86030) (STALINA)
1 - New York [redacted] (IRM)
1 - New York

DM:djs
(6)

105-165[illegible]
[illegible]RDED

341
57 FEB 12 1969

CONFIDENTIAL

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE DECLASSIFICATION AUTHORITY DERIVED FROM: FBI AUTOMATIC DECLASSIFICATION GUIDE
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION 07-10-2017

In Reply, Please Refer to File No.

New York, New York
February 3, 1969

[redacted]

[redacted]

NY T-1, who has furnished reliable information in the past, advised that [redacted] moved into the third floor, rear apartment, at [redacted] on January 1, 1969. NY T-1 stated that [redacted] formerly served in India and was there when Svetlana Alliluyeva Stalina decided not to return to the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics (USSR). [redacted] told NY T-1 that she is grateful to the USSR because both of her parents are illiterate peasants and without the Communist Party she would never have been given the opportunity to go to college.

Commenting on Stalina, [redacted] said that Stalina is disliked by Russian women not because she left the USSR, but because she deserted her children.

[redacted] told NY T-1 that she will probably stay at 305 West 91st Street as long as she is in the United States.

Svetlana Alliluyeva Stalina is the daughter of former Soviet Premier Joseph Stalin.

CONFIDENTIAL

GROUP 1
Excluded from automatic downgrading and declassification

-1*-

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ENCLOSURE
105-163634

9-43 (Rev. 7-27-45)

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 01-10-2018 BY 60324UCBAW/SS/PKT

Tolson
DeLoach
Mohr

Stalin's Daughter Writes Book on Her Flight West

By HENRY RAYMONT

Svetlana Alliluyeva, the daughter of Stalin, has written a new book called "Only One Year," about her dramatic flight to the West early in 1967. The book will be published by Harper & Row next fall.

According to publishing sources, Miss Alliluyeva is making final corrections on the 350-page manuscript she began slightly more than a year ago, soon after the completion of her first book, "Twenty Letters to a Friend."

Cass Canfield, senior editor at Harper & Row, confirmed yesterday that the publishing house planned to published the new book "about next fall," but he declined to give any details about its contents or about the financial arrangements concerning its publication here and abroad. Harper & Row also published Miss Alliluyeva's earlier book.

While the earlier book was written as a retrospective account of Miss Alliluyeva's family life up to the death of Stalin in 1953, "Only One Year" focuses on her personal and political struggle to seek freedom and her reaction to life outside the Soviet Union, first in India and later in Switzerland and the United States.

3 Chapters on Politics

Three chapters deal with more recent political events in the Soviet Union, especially with the repression of dissenting intellectuals at home and the imposition of more rigid controls on the other Communist countries.

Miss Alliluyeva's thesis is that despite their disavowal of Stalinism, the present Kremlin leaders are again employing some of the methods that characterized Stalin's totalitarian rule.

One well-qualified East European specialist who saw the manuscript of "Only One Year" said the book was politically more sophisticated and professionally written than Miss Alliluyeva's memoirs, her first published work.

Nevertheless, because it will be her second literary effort here it is not expected to cause the frenzied competition that her first book produced in publishing circles and therefore will probably not make as much money. The first book, through newspaper and magazine serialization here and abroad as well as book-club royalties, brought in an estimated $3-million. Miss Alliluyeva distributed part of this to charities in India, Switzerland and the United States.



Svetlana Alliluyeva

To avert a repetition of the scramble created by her memoirs, Miss Alliluyeva is understood to have asked Mr. Canfield to personally handle the new book's foreign rights instead of entrusting them to a literary agent as was done with "Twenty Letters to a Friend." She also decided against letting the book be serialized except for the three political chapters, which she would like to have published by one of the smaller publications, such as Atlantic Monthly or Harper's rather than by a mass-circulation magazine on behalf of the more normal and relaxed manner in which Mr. Canfield is dealing with the new book has come as a relief to Miss Alliluyeva, who was embarrassed over the spectacular financial offers commanded by her memoirs. She told numerous friends that she was concerned that she might seem to be commercializing her feelings.

Translator Sought

Reached at her home in Princeton, N.J., a few days ago, Miss Alliluyeva cheerfully acknowledged she had "almost finished" the new book, but she turned away any further inquiries, saying it was "much too soon before publication" to talk about it publicly. She wanted to wait, she said, at least until she has found a translator.

A friend who recently discussed the book with her said Miss Alliluyeva had expressed particular eagerness about her political analysis of the Soviet leadership, especially in relation to Moscow's recent attempt to crush Czechoslovakia's experiment in developing a more democratic form of Communism.

Miss Alliluyeva's political acumen was praised in an article in the current issue of The Virginia Quarterly Review by Priscilla Johnson McMillan, a graduate of Harvard's Russian Research Center. Mrs. McMillan, discussing "Twenty Letters to a Friend," which she translated, wrote:

"The fact is that Svetlana has a good political mind and a consummate feeling for the political element in life. Svetlana believes that the Soviet political system is unchanged, that it still is very much as it was in her father's day. This, of course, is a question on which reasonable men may differ.

"But it bears pointing out that when she arrived in this country she displayed a remarkable skill in guessing what the Soviet leaders would say or do next about her and the publication of her book. She showed similar skill in anticipating their future moves toward the Soviet intellectuals, the group with whom she had identified the most closely in Moscow."

Mrs. McMillan based her observations on the six months she spent working closely with Stalin's daughter on the translation of the book. Their relationship is understood to have ended several months ago because of differences over the translation.

The two first met in Switzerland and Miss Alliluyeva spent her initial weeks in the United States at the Locust Valley, L.I., estate of Mrs. McMillan's father.

"Svetlana's political gift goes beyond," Mrs. McMillan wrote, for guessing what is in her father's mind and by extension, what is in the minds of the Soviet leaders still." Mrs. McMillan added: "She lights up when the talk turns to politics and she discusses political problems with passion and compunction, particularly those on the countries she cares about most, India and the Soviet Union.

"She has a wonderful understanding of the way in which a whole constellation of factors, language, religious observations, village and family traditions, music, techniques of tilling the soil, the ideas of leaders, all go together to make up the political chemistry of a nation."

The Washington Post
Times Herald
The Washington Daily News
The Evening Star (Washington)
The Sunday Star (Washington)
Daily News (New York)
Sunday News (New York)
New York Post
The New York Times 12-14
The Sun (Baltimore)
The Worker
The New Leader
The Wall Street Journal
The National Observer
People's World

Date 11/19/68

NOV 19 1968

170

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 01-11-2012 BY 60324UCBAW/STP/MJS

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

TO : DIRECTOR, FBI (105-185615) DATE: OCT 25 1968

FROM : SAC, PHILADELPHIA (105-15862) (C)

SUBJECT: CHANGED: [redacted]
IS - CZ
OO: PH

Re Philadelphia letter to the Bureau and WFO 9/23/68 and WFO letter to Philadelphia (IO) 10/1/68.

The title has been marked changed in order to report therein that the correct spelling of the surname is [redacted] Title was previously carried as [redacted]

There are enclosed herewith for the Bureau six copies of a self-explanatory LHM captioned as above. One copy has been designated for the file of SVETLANA STALINOVA. Two copies have been designated for the Newark Office for information purposes.

No additional action is contemplated by Philadelphia.

105-185615

3 Bureau (Enc. 6) (RM)
2 - 105-185615
1 - 105- (SVETLANA STALINOVA)
2 - Newark (105- SVETLANA STALINOVA) (Enc. 2) (RM)
1 - Philadelphia (105-15862)

Svetlana Stalin

105-163639

TFC/JBK
(6)

MCT38

NOT RECORDED
165 OCT 29 1968

ENCLOSURE

61 NOV 4 1968

ORIGINAL FILED IN

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 01-19-2012 BY 60322UCBAW/STP/MJT

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

In Reply, Please Refer to File No.

Philadelphia, Pennsylvania

OCT 25 1968

[redacted]

On October 10, 1968, [redacted] furnished the following information to a representative of the Federal Bureau of Investigation:

She left the United States for a three-week vacation in Romania on July 13, 1968. She was accompanied by [redacted]

On July 15, 1968, [redacted] and [redacted] boarded a train in Vienna, Austria, en route to Arad, Romania. This train stopped at Budapest, Hungary, where the above-captioned subject boarded and entered the first-class compartment occupied by the [redacted] who did not understand English, attempted to make conversation with the [redacted] but with little success. He did convey that he is a Czechoslovakian and did manage to ask [redacted] in the Romanian language if she knew of SVETLANA STALINOVA. [redacted] nodded in the affirmative that she had heard of SVETLANA. [redacted] then wrote on a 3" by 4" appointment-type notebook sheet of paper, which bears in printed form the word "December", a letter which he asked [redacted] via sign language to mail to SVETLANA on her return to the United States.

After writing this note, the conductor of this train then entered the compartment and determined that [redacted] held a second-class ticket. He escorted [redacted] out of the first-class compartment to a second-class car.

[redacted] observed [redacted] depart from this train at Bucharest, Romania. This was the first time she had ever seen [redacted]

105 - 163639 - 34

ENCLOSURE

furnished this note to the representative of the Federal Bureau of Investigation. The following is a translation of the 3" by 4" note written by The following appears in Latin letters:

"Address:

Ind: SVETLANA ALIELIUEVA-STALINOVA, USA."

Below this and continuing on the reverse side of the note written in Cyrillic script:

"I wrote you 3 postcards. I don't know if you received them. In the cards I made a request for me to visit you in the USA. Be so kind as to send me USA dollars for the trip. I am a political worker but receive no money. Progress of Czechoslovakia is my concern."

Below this is drawn a box with some undecipherable numbers and the word "Bratislava."

Below this is written the name in Cyrillic script. Immediately below this name is written the name first in Cyrillic script and then in Latin letters. Along the side of this page is written in Cyrillic script, in different handwriting, what appears to be the word STOLB which, in Russian, means "pillar," "column," or "post."

The following is a physical description of the above-captioned subject obtained from the

Age
Race
Sex
Height
Weight
Hair
Build

[redacted]

Clothing	Was wearing navy blue suit with yellow straw hat, white shirt which was soiled and badly faded, no necktie. Clothing had odor of farm animals.

This document contains neither recommendations nor conclusions of the FBI. It is the property of the FBI and is loaned to your agency; it and its contents are not to be distributed outside your agency.

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE [illegible]

0-19 (Rev. 2-2-71)

Tolson
Sullivan
Mohr
Bishop
Brennan, C.D.
Callahan
Casper
Conrad
Dalbey
Felt
Gale
Rosen
Tavel
Walters
Soyars
Tele. Room
Holmes
Gandy

YOUR DATE WITH YMELDA

News of Svetlana

By YMELDA DIXON
Special to The Star

Svetlana Alliluyeva, daughter of the late Russian dictator, Joseph Stalin, defected to the United States in 1967.

In 1970, Svetlana married U.S. architect William Wesley Peters. Those who know say that Svetlana exchanged one form of communal living for another.

Travelers are tripping back from Arizona where the Peters live at Taliesin West, the Scottsdale winter home and school of architecture founded by the noted architect Frank Lloyd Wright.

Mr. Wright's widow still holds undisputed sway over her domains.

Taliesin West is a remarkable construction of canvas and massive rubble masonry built in 1936.

The original Taliesin (they are named for the Welsh bard) is a country house and school near Spring Green, Wis., built in 1911 and rebuilt in its present form in 1925 after a fire.

Svetlana first visited Taliesin West, at the invitation of Mrs. Wright, whose daughter, also named Svetlana, had been married to Peters.

Svetlana Peters died in an automobile accident in 1956. Peters did not remarry and continued interested in the community life of the two Taliesins.

Svetlana II, who left two children in Russia, is now pregnant.

Last week, Florence Lowe, assistant to Nancy Hanks, chairman of the National Endowment for the Arts, lunched at Taliesin West with the Peterses.

Mrs. Peters, who has not been too well during her pregnancy (she is 45), wore as a maternity dress, a beautifully knit poncho and boots.

"On her," said Mrs. Lowe, "the boots looked Russian. On anyone else they would have been just boots."

Svetlana wears her reddish, blonde hair pulled straight back, is attractive and warm, yet retains an unmistakable air of strength and authority that could only have come from being her father's daughter.

The Peterses are adding rooms onto Mrs. Wright's big house to make room for the baby. "It's just a flat," explains Mrs. Peters.

The Peters are very approachable, and many tell of having dined or touched with them.

The Washington Post
Times Herald
The Washington Daily News
The Evening Star (Washington) D-3
The Sunday Star (Washington)
Daily News (New York)
Sunday News (New York)
New York Post
The New York Times
The Daily World
The New Leader
The Wall Street Journal
The National Observer
Baltimore World

Date FEB 25 1970

REC 105-163639-35

4 MAR 3 1971

Brennan C.D. memo
W.D. Brennan memo
to C.D. Brennan memo
2/26/71, WDC/hlw

PG. 2

FBI

62 MAR 10 1971

COPY MADE FOR MR. TOLSON

I assume this is untrue -

To many, the Taliesin plan requires an explanation.

Visitors to Taliesin vary as to how much security there is for Svetlana. Some say there is no more than there always was. Another, who recently picked the Petersos up to take them out for dinner, says he heard one man identify himself as an FBI agent.

Peters was in town this week, to visit Washington offices in connection with the matters for the Taliesin and in trying to get funds for the Wright Foundation.

Svetlana's husband (her fourth), is building a palace in Teheran for the oldest sister of the Shah of Iran.

Those who have seen them say they are magnificent plans.

George Busy

Sen. George McGovern of South Dakota firmly ruled himself out last night as a candidate for the vice presidency.

"I would rather be a senator than vice president," said the senator, who will go today to New Hampshire, "to look the state situation over."

McGovern was a little concerned, because the convention is over a year off. He's very hopeful of capturing the No. 1 spot on the Democratic ticket.

The McGoverns were hosts last night for supper to more than 100 delegates from South Dakota attending the Farmers' Union Convention.

Christmas Cheer

From printed accounts, all parties in Washington are given by lobbyists, candidates or for a cause — good, bad or indifferent.

Tis not so, last night at the 1925 F Street Club (where Ford's top lobbyist, Henry Ford himself, entertains), a group of friends gave a cha-cha-dance to celebrate the birthday of Mrs. Frank D. Christian. It was truly a frolic for fun.

The hosts, who included Maryland State Sen. and Mrs. Victor Crawford, Mr. and Mrs. Austin Kiplinger, Bruce Sundlun, bank president Tom Doyle, Mrs. Samuel Bogley, Malcolm McCombe, attorney Edwin Weisl and Betty Thomson, are mostly from the Potomac Hunt set, as is the honoree.

There were posters: "We want Christmas every day of the year" and "A new position for Ann — the presidency."

1 - P. Lee

CODE CABLEGRAM URGENT

TO LEGAT, MADRID EX-112 REC-18 6/13/73

FROM ACTING DIRECTOR FBI (105-163639) — 36

SVETLANA STALIN; MISCELLANEOUS - INFORMATION CONCERNING, FPC

REURCAB 6/12/73.

SUBJECT, ORIGINALLY KNOWN AS SVETLANA IOSIFOVNA ALLILUYEVA, MARRIED WILLIAM WESLEY PETERS, U. S. ARCHITECT, IN 1970, IS NOW SEPARATED AND POSSIBLY DIVORCED.

END

1 - Foreign Liaison Unit (Route through for Review)

JPL:prd prd
(4)

NOTE:

Legat asked for married name of subject, daughter of Josef Stalin, who will visit her daughter in Spain.

037 SEP

Mr. Felt
Mr. Baker
Mr. Callahan
Mr. Cleveland
Mr. Dowd
Mr. Colbath
Mr. Pebbles
Mr. Marshall
Mr. Miller, E.S.
Mr. Soyars
Mr. Thompson
Mr. Walters
Mr. Rosen
Mr. Ulsh
Mr. Bates
Mr. Gebhardt
Mr. Kinley
Mr. Bradley
Mr. Mohr

6 JUN 19 1973

MAIL ROOM TELETYPE UNIT

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 07-10-2013 BY 60324UCBAW/STP/MJT

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
COMMUNICATIONS SECTION

JUN 12 1973

TELETYPE

FTB014 12:27PM 6-12-73 JXS

STATE 724

4:10 PM URGENT 6/12/73 EIM

TO ACTING DIRECTOR NR 101-12

FROM LEGAT MADRID (62-33) 1P

SVETLANA STALIN, MISCELLANEOUS - INFORMATION CONCERNING, FPC.

[redacted] REQUESTS SUBJECT'S MARRIED NAME, UNDER WHICH SHE APPARENTLY WILL TRAVEL. SUCAB.

END

CABLE LEGAT MADRID 6-13-73 JMC/SP 1

105-163639-35

EX-112

ENCLOSURE

ED JUN 14 1973

[redacted]
Rm. 1008 9&D

cc -

DKS JB CLR

DECLASSIFIED BY 60324/UCBAW/SP/CEW
ON 01-19-2012

S.T.

SECRET

November 15, 1984

Svetlana Stalin

Judge:

Svetlana Iosefovna Alliluyeva, aka Svetlana Stalina, born February 28, 1926, in Moscow, Union of Soviet Socialist Republics (USSR), is the only daughter of Joseph Stalin. She defected while in India where she had gone to have the body of her third husband, an Indian citizen, cremated. She originally arrived in India on December 20, 1966, and contacted the Indian Government to defect. After a period of indecision, she contacted the American Embassy in India and was granted asylum.

She has two children from her previous marriages, Josef Morozov, born 1945, son of Gregory Morozov, divorced in 1947; and Katherine Zhdanov, born 1950, daughter of Yuri Zhdanov, divorced in 1959. Both remained in the Soviet Union.

Subject holds a degree in Modern History from Moscow University, graduating in 1949. She was employed at the Gorky Institute, doing research work on history and Russian philology prior to her defection.

She arrived in the United States on April 21, 1967, on a temporary visa. In 1970, she married U.S. architect William Wesley Peters. They have one daughter, [redacted]

105-[illegible]-37

No investigation or surveillance was conducted by the FBI.

2 NOV 30 1984

E. [illegible] Malley

SECRET

Classified by G-3
Declassify on OADR

105-[illegible]

DECLASSIFIED BY 50324UCDAM/SS/CIM
ON 11-19-2010

4-22 (Rev. 5-2-85)

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
Records/Operations Sections

April 1st, 1980

- ☑ Name Searching Unit, 4548, TL# 115
- ☐ Service Unit, 4654, TL# 225
- ☐ Special File Room, 5991, TL# 122
- ☐ Forward to Fi[redacted]43
- ☑ Attention
- ☐ Return to [redacted] 4550 SUP, 4782
  Supervisor, Room, TL#, Ext.

Type of Search Requested: (Check One)
- ☐ All References (Security & Criminal)
- ☐ Security Search
- ☐ Criminal Search
- ☑ Main 105 or 65 References Only

Scope of Search: (Check One)
- ☐ Restricted Search (Active Index - 5 & 20)
- ☐ Restricted Search (Active & Inactive Index - 5 & 30)
- ☑ Unrestricted (Active & Inactive Index)

Special Instructions: (Check One)
- ☐ Exact Name Only (On the Nose)
- ☐ Buildup ☐ Variations
- ☐ Restricted to Locality of

Subject Svetlana Alliluyeva
Birthdate & Place
Address

Localities

R# Date 4/1 Searcher Initials BDF
Prod.

FILE NUMBER	SERIAL
105-163639	

Classified By 6 5
Declassify on OADR

ALL MARKINGS, NOTIFICATIONS AND ITEMS ON INFORMATION CONTAINED IN THIS COMMUNICATION ARE CLASSIFIED "SECRET" (UNLESS OTHERWISE NOTED)

Rev 6/85

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED EXCEPT
DATE 10-19-2010 BY [illegible]

FD-350 (Rev. 6-9-81)

(Indicate page, name of newspaper, city and state.)
Page 1, 36
THE TIMES, LONDON, ENGLAND
Date: 11/17/81
Edition:

Title: SVETLANA ALLILUYEVA

Character: FCI-R
or
Classification: 105-0
Submitting Office:

Indexing

(Mount Clipping in Space Below)

I was a CIA pet says Svetlana

From Richard Owen, Moscow, and Peter Stothard, Washington

Stalin's daughter Svetlana, apparently emerged from seclusion in Moscow last night to tell a specially controlled news conference that she had "never been free for a single day" during her 16 years in the West.

Living back in Russia under the name Svetlana Alliluyeva, and speaking in Russian, she said she had decided to return "because I realized years ago I became part of the West and longed to see my children and grandchildren and to get rid of my sense of guilt".

Her "startling revelations" about Stalin's private life and the Soviet system had been written with the help from Western intelligence. "I became a desirable pet of the CIA and of all those who used to feed the hand of telling me what I should write and how. Svetlana's publishers are said to have made her a millionaire.

Yesterday she brushed aside questions about her father's crimes, saying she was not interested in politics. She defended Soviet governmental decisions to bring her 35-year-old American-born daughter, Olga, with her, who is not entitled to any because to determine and decide her own life.

Olga's father, Mr. Peters, is an American architect. The marriage was annulled in 1973. Before returning, Svetlana took in Cambridge with Olga, attending boarding school for Sidney Walden.

Only 1 invited journalists, Western correspondents were allowed to attend the press conference at the women's consultancy building. Soviet officials claimed Svetlana had drawn up the list.

The journalists included those from the Daily Telegraph, the Financial Times, four newspapers, Newsweek, all American television companies and most of the West European press including the official communist party L'Unita. No explanation was given. Reporters who protested were told it was up to Svetlana. The Guardian, the BBC and Reuters news agency were among those invited.

Those allowed in said Svetlana appeared composed, but, after the end of the conference, became emotional, displaying those of the women she parted and Western correspondents who approached but on the street two weeks after she had been enabled come to the Soviet Embassy here.

[illegible] had been speculation that the authorities would use [illegible] conference because of the risk that awkward questions might be raised about Stalinism and Svetlana's defection of the Soviet Union as a person full of pain and trauma. But only a handful of questions were permitted after her prepared statement.

Occasionally [illegible], the official Communist Svetlana said she had never meant to defect in 1967. She had intended to return from Delhi, where she attended her husband's funeral, within a month. She did not claim as the journalist, Oleg Bitov, did in September that she had been kidnapped or betrayed, but she refused Bitov's allegation that [illegible] were [illegible] by Western intelligence.

A New York legal company had made her stay away for eight years, leaving her penniless. She had wanted to live in Switzerland, Greece or Sweden but had been obliged to live in the United States and then for the past two years in Britain.

During her years in the West, she said, she "met enough human indecency and misery in these so-called liberal, civilized Anglo-Saxon countries". She had not found a niche among Soviet émigrés and, her homesickness had increased, secretly when she heard, her 38-year-old son Josif, was in distress.

Svetlana said she wanted now to live the quiet private life that she had [illegible] of her life and asked journalists not to leave her in peace. This is the last time I will meet the press.

A British friend believed she was expecting her first baby, although some of them were misguided. (Patrick Clough writes).

Mrs. Winifred Bird, a friend of Miss Alliluyeva, Miss Martin Gross, who has corresponded with Svetlana and been received by her in the past year, "She went around saying those things she wasn't allowed to say. No one believed, however, that the CIA had told her what to write. "The idea of the CIA issuing these telling her what to write is ridiculous," Mr. Arkadiy Shevchenko, broadcaster and [illegible] said.

-38



Facing the press: Svetlana in Moscow yesterday

SECRET

Memorandum

SECRET

To : [redacted]

Date 8/30/85

From : W. Lane Crocker

Subject: SVETLANA ALLILUYEVA, DAUGHTER OF JOSEPH STALIN
SVETLANA STALIN @ ALLILEYEVA

ENCL-1,

This communication is classified "SECRET" in its entirety.

PURPOSE: (S)

To provide information regarding captioned matter to various units as acquired from [redacted]

RECOMMENDATIONS:

That captioned matter be reviewed by receiving unit(s) and cases opened as appropriate. In the event cases are opened, two copies of opening communication should be disseminated to CI-1C for inclusion in sources file [redacted] Receiving supervisors should insure that complete indexing of attached reporting is made into any substantive file(s). The below caveat should be included in any communications to field divisions.

DE-118 105-143639?

DETAILS: (S)

In view of the sensitivity of [redacted] (extreme) caution must be exercised in the handling or any information attributed to this asset and no action taken which could conceivably jeopardize the security of this asset.

RECORDED 25
28 OCT 25 1985

1 - [redacted]

(CONTINUED OVER)

ELW:ac (2)

ENCLOSURE ATTACHED

SECRET

Classified on: G-3
Declassify on: OADR

SECRET

FEB 14 1986

Memorandum to [redacted] from W. Lane Crocker
Re: [redacted]

(S) [redacted] prepared for dissemination outside of the Bureau [redacted] should be characterized as "a source who has provided reliable information in the past." It should thereafter state that this information was recently received from a sensitive source, and no date should be set forth in the dissemination.

No dissemination outside the Bureau is to be made without prior FBIHQ authority.

DECLASSIFIED BY 60322ICEAN/RE/CDC
on 11-[illegible]

SECRET

L. SVETLANA ALLILUYUSVA, DAUGHTER OF JOSEPH STALIN

[redacted]

SECRET

105-163639-

ROUTE IN ENVELOPE

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

1 - Mr. Loach
1 - Mr. Sullivan
1 - Mr. Branigan
1 - Liaison

TO Mr. W. C. Sullivan

DATE: 4-28-67

1 - Mr. Lee
1 - [redacted]

FROM Mr. W. A. Branigan

SUBJECT: SVETLANA IOSIFOVNA ALLILUEVA

[redacted]

This memorandum recommends we disseminate to the White House, Secretary of State, Attorney General and Director of Central Intelligence Agency information furnished by our sensitive Fedora informant.

The information concerns instructions received from the Committee for State Security (KGB) Headquarters, Moscow, calling attention to the press conference to be given by subject, the daughter of former Soviet Premier Stalin, in New York City 4-26-67, and directing that Soviet personnel in New York were not to attend this press conference.

ACTION:

Attached for approval is a communication prepared for dissemination to the White House, Secretary of State, Attorney General and Director of Central Intelligence Agency.

Enclosures sent 5-1-67

105-163639

1 - 105-104811 (Fedora)

FJC:cls (8)

REC 20 105-163639-13

6 MAY 2 1967

[redacted]

MAY 5 1967

ENCLOSURE COPY FILED IN 105-104811-

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
FOIPA
DELETED PAGE INFORMATION SHEET

No Duplication Fees are charged for Deleted Page Information Sheet(s).

Total Deleted Page(s) ~ 94
Page 3 ~ Referral/Consult
Page 4 ~ Referral/Consult
Page 5 ~ Referral/Consult
Page 6 ~ Referral/Consult
Page 7 ~ Referral/Consult
Page 8 ~ Referral/Consult
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Page 12 ~ Referral/Direct
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Page 19 ~ Referral/Direct
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Page 27 ~ Referral/Consult
Page 30 ~ Referral/Direct
Page 31 ~ Referral/Direct
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Page 50 ~ Referral/Consult
Page 57 ~ Referral/Consult
Page 62 ~ b6, b7C
Page 63 ~ b6, b7C
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Page 154 ~ Referral/Consult

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Page 183 ~ Referral/Direct
Page 184 ~ b1, b6, b7C, b7D, b7E
Page 185 ~ b6, b7C, b7D, b7E
Page 188 ~ Referral/Consult
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Page 205 ~ Referral/Consult
Page 226 ~ Referral/Direct
Page 227 ~ Referral/Direct
Page 228 ~ Referral/Consult
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Page 250 ~ Referral/Consult
Page 258 ~ Referral/Direct

0-20 (Rev. 1-26-64)

Out of order: Pg 1 is TOPS pg 3

Tolson
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Wick
Casper
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Conrad
Felt
Gale
Rosen
Sullivan
Tavel
Trotter
Tele. Room
Holmes
Gandy

301A

STALIN 3/9 WA

1ST ADD STALIN WASHINGTON 298A XXX DAUGHTER.

SVETLANA IS THE DAUGHTER OF THE SOVIET DICTATOR AND HIS SECOND WIFE NADEZHDA, WHOM HE MARRIED IN 1919.

STALIN WAS APPARENTLY VERY CLOSE TO HER AND SOME OF HIS ENDEARING LETTERS TO HER WERE PRESERVED FOR A TIME AT THE STALIN MUSEUM AT GORI, IN SOVIET GEORGIA, WHERE STALIN WAS BORN.

HER MOTHER, NADEZHDA, MET A DRAMATIC DEATH IN NOV. 1932. SHE WAS REPORTED TO HAVE COMMITTED SUICIDE IN PROTEST TO STALIN'S ADMINISTRATION AND THE CONSEQUENT DISCONTENT AND DESPAIR IT RAISED THROUGHOUT THE COUNTRY.

SVETLANA ALSO HAD A BROTHER, VASILI, WHO SERVED AS A SOVIET BOMBER PILOT AND EARNED AT LEAST TWO MILITARY DECORATIONS. HE ATTAINED THE RANK OF MAJOR GENERAL BUT WAS SAID TO BE A HEAVY DRINKER AND IT WAS WIDELY, ALTHOUGH UNOFFICIALLY REPORTED, THAT HE DIED OF ALCOHOLISM IN 1962.

SVETLANA, WHO WAS KNOWN TO HAVE MARRIED, ALSO HAD A STEP-BROTHER, JACOB.

TS918PES..

WASHINGTON CAPITAL NEWS SERVICE

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 01-19-2013 BY 60324UCBAW/SBR/CDW

Tolson _____
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Wick _____
Casper _____
Callahan _____
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Trotter _____
Tele. Room _____
Holmes _____
Gandy _____

298A
STALIN 3/9 WA
URGENT
WASHINGTON (UPI)--THE DAUGHTER OF THE LATE RUSSIAN DICTATOR JOSEF V. STALIN HAS APPROACHED U.S. OFFICIALS IN NEW DELHI AND ASKED FOR POLITICAL ASSYLUM, RELIABLE SOURCES REPORTED THURSDAY NIGHT.
SVETLANA STALINA, ABOUT 40, WAS REPORTED TO BE NOW IN ROME. THE STATE DEPARTMENT REFUSED COMMENT ON THE REPORT.
THERE WAS NO IMMEDIATE INFORMATION AS TO WHEN SHE LEFT THE SOVIET UNION. OFFICIALS REPORTEDLY WERE SATISFIED THAT SHE WAS STALIN'S DAUGHTER.
TS906PES

105-163639-14

NOT RECORDED
191 MAR 16 1967

105-163639

62MAR 17 1967

WASHINGTON CAPITAL NEWS SERVICE

Tolson
DeLoach
Mohr
Wick
Casper
Callahan
Conrad
Felt
Gale
Rosen
Sullivan
Tavel
Trotter
Tele. Room
Holmes
Gandy

317A

STALIN 3/9 NX
INSERT STALIN WASHINGTON 298A AFTER 3RD PGH XXX STALIN'S DAUGHTER,
IN NEW DELHI, A SPOKESMAN FOR THE U.S. EMBASSY SAID HE WOULD NOT
COMMENT ON THE WASHINGTON REPORT.
PICKUP 4TH PGH: SVETLANA
MT1118PES

WASHINGTON CAPITAL NEWS SERVICE

Out of order Pg 1 is FDPS pg 3

Tolson
DeLoach
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Sullivan
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Tele. Room
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UPI-219
ADD STALIN, ROME
IN WASHINGTON, STATE DEPARTMENT PRESS OFFICER ROBERT MCCLOSKEY TOLD NEWSMEN: "THIS IS NOT A MATTER ON WHICH WE CAN PROPERLY COMMENT AT THIS TIME." HE ADDED THAT ANY ANNOUNCEMENT "WITH REGARD TO HER WHEREABOUTS OR PLANS WILL, WE ASSUME, WILL COME FROM HER OR OTHERS CONCERNED."
ASKED WHETHER THE STATE DEPARTMENT WAS DENYING REPORTS OF SVETLANA'S APPROACH TO THE U.S., MCCLOSKEY REPLIED: "I AM NOT CONFIRMING OR DENYING ANY REPORTS."
3/10--EG233PES

File

105-163639

WASHINGTON CAPITAL NEWS SERVICE

3

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 11-19-2012 BY 60324UCBAW/SD/CEW

Svetlana Stalin

UPI-26
ADD STALIN, ROME (UPI-10)
(IN NEW YORK, NBC BROADCAST A REPORT FROM ITS CORRESPONDENT IN ROME WHICH SAID IT HAD BEEN REPORTED TO HIM THAT SVETLANA WAS INSIDE THE U.S. EMBASSY THERE.)
3/10--GE937A

105-16369-[illegible]

62 MAR 17 1967

105-16369 NOT RECORDED
WASHINGTON CAPITAL NEWS SERVICE 197 MAR 16 1967

Tolson
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Trotter
Tele. Room
Holmes
Gandy

UPI-99
ADD STALIN, ROME
ITALIAN NEWSPAPERS TODAY EXPLODED IN HEADLINES ABOUT SVETLANA'S REPORTED DEFECTION.
ONE PAPER, IL GIORNALE D'ITALIA OF ROME, SAID SHE SLIPPED INTO ROME UNDER A FALSE PASSPORT AND LEFT THIS AFTERNOON FOR THE U.S. ABOARD A SPECIAL PLANE PUT AT HER DISPOSITION BY U.S. DIPLOMATIC AUTHORITIES.
IL GIORNALE D'ITALIA SAID THAT WHILE IN ROME SVETLANA WAS HOUSED IN THE OFFICIAL RESIDENCE OF U.S. AMBASSADOR G. FREDERICK REINHARDT.
3/10--CF1SOP

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WITH SVETLANA

LONDON (UPI) LONDON NEWSPAPERS SATURDAY QUOTED THE 22-YEAR-OLD SON OF SVETLANA STALINA AS SAYING HIS MOTHER HAD AN "UNEVEN TEMPERAMENT." SHE HAS REPORTEDLY DEFECTED TO THE WEST.

INTERVIEWS PUBLISHED IN THE DAILY EXPRESS AND THE DAILY MAIL NEWSPAPERS QUOTED THE SLIGHT, BROWN-HAIRED MEDICAL STUDENT, JOSEF MOROZOV SAYING SVETLANA WAS A "VERY EXCITABLE PERSON."

HE TOLD BOTH CORRESPONDENTS -- TWO OF SEVERAL WHO SPOKE TO HIM IN MOSCOW THAT HIS MOTHER'S TEMPERAMENT "WAS NOT EVEN."

HE DESCRIBED HER AS THE SORT OF WOMAN WHO COULD CHANGE HER MIND WITHOUT WARNING OR EXPLANATION, EVEN IN SITUATIONS WHERE SHE HAD APPARENTLY MADE FIRM DECISIONS.

HE SAID HIS MOTHER HAD SUFFERED GREATLY AT HIS GRANDFATHER'S (JOSEF STALIN) DEATH AND THAT THE SUFFERING HAD, HE THOUGHT, AFFECTED HER CHARACTER.

"AFTER MY GRANDFATHER'S DEATH AND WHEN (FORMER PREMIER NIKITA) KHRUSHCHEV DISCREDITED HIM MY MOTHER SUFFERED," HE TOLD THE DAILY MAIL. "IT WAS NATURAL. SHE WAS IN NO WAY THREATENED OR VICTIMIZED HERSELF DURING THE DE-STALINIZATION PERIOD, BUT IT WAS PAINFUL FOR HER."

HE EXPRESSED CONFIDENCE THAT HIS MOTHER WOULD WRITE SOON TO HIM AND HIS YOUNG WIFE "AND TELL US WHAT HAS HAPPENED."

MOROZOV IS SVETLANA'S SON BY HER FIRST MARRIAGE AT 17 TO STUDENT ENGINEER GRIGORY MOROZOV.

THE YOUNG MAN SAID HE STILL HAD NO EVIDENCE TO INDICATE HIS MOTHER HAD GONE OVER TO THE WEST. SHE HAD NEVER EVEN TALKED TO HIM ABOUT THE WEST, HE ADDED.

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59 MAR 20 1967

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UPI-150
(STALIN)
WASHINGTON--DIPLOMATIC SOURCES INDICATED TODAY THAT SVETLANA STALINA, DAUGHTER OF THE LATE SOVIET DICTATOR JOSEPH STALIN WOULD OBTAIN ASYLUM IN AN EUROPEAN COUNTRY.
THE U. S. GOVERNMENT WAS REPORTED SOMEWHAT RELUCTANT TO TAKE HER IN BECAUSE OF THE DELICATE DIPLOMATIC PROBLEMS IT COULD CREATE IN U.S.-SOVIET RELATIONS.
3/10--TS528PES

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Svetlana Stalin

UPI-155
ADD 1 STALIN, WASHINGTON (UPI-150)
SVETLANA, ABOUT 41, STALIN'S ONLY DAUGHTER, HAD LIVED AN OBSCURE LIFE IN RUSSIA SINCE HER FATHERS DEATH, REPORTEDLY WENT TO NEW DELHI WITH THE ASHES OF HER DEAD HUSBAND, AND THERE APPROACHED U.S. OFFICIALS.
RELIABLE SOURCES LATER REPORTED SHE HAD GONE TO ROME. IT WAS NOT CLEAR WHETHER, AS OF TODAY, SHE WAS SEEKING ENTERING INTO THE U.S. OR SOME OTHER COUNTRY.
THE STATE DEPARTMENT SAID THAT "ANY ANNOUNCEMENT WITH REGARD TO HER WHEREABOUTS OR PLANS WILL POSSIBLY COME FROM HER OR OTHERS CONCERNED."
WHITE HOUSE PRESS SECRETARY GEORGE CHRISTIAN SAID HE DOUBTED THE WHITE HOUSE WOULD "EVER HAVE ANY COMMENT" ON THE MATTER.
U. S. AUTHORITIES DOUBT THAT SHE WOULD HAVE ANY VALUABLE INTELLIGENCE INFORMATION, BUT SHE WOULD BE THE CENTER OF CONSIDERABLE HISTORICAL INTEREST.
IT COULD BE A SOURCE OF FRICTION BETWEEN THE U.S. AND SOVIET GOVERNMENTS IF THIS COUNTRY ADMITTED SOMEONE SO CLOSELY BOUND UP IN SOVIET HISTORY, EVEN THOUGH HER FATHER'S REGIME IS DISCREDITED IN PRESENT DAY RUSSIA.
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Svetlana Stalin

UPI-74

ADD STALIN, SOME (UPI-10)
IN WASHINGTON, WHITE HOUSE PRESS SECRETARY GEORGE CHRISTIAN ALSO REFUSED TO COMMENT ON THE MATTER.
3710--JD1224PES

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UPI-10

(STALIN)

ROME--JOSEF STALIN'S DAUGHTER WAS DEFECTED TO THE WEST AND ALREADY MAY BE IN WASHINGTON, RELIABLE SOURCES SAID TODAY.

THERE WAS NO OFFICIAL CONFIRMATION OF REPORTS SVETLANA STALINA, 41, ARRIVED IN ROME FROM NEW DELHI OR THAT SHE WAS SEEKING POLITICAL ASYLUM IN THE U.S.

BUT THE SOURCES SAID THERE ARE "STRONG INDICATIONS" THE LATE SOVIET DICTATOR'S ONLY SURVIVING CHILD STOPPED IN ROME YESTERDAY AND PROBABLY ALREADY WAS IN OR ON HER WAY TO WASHINGTON.

UNCONFIRMED REPORTS SAID A STATEMENT WAS EXPECTED LATER TODAY IN WASHINGTON.

DIPLOMATIC SOURCES IN MOSCOW SAID SVETLANA TRAVELED TO NEW DELHI RECENTLY WITH THE ASHES OF HER LATE HUSBAND, AN INDIAN WHO DIED RECENTLY IN MOSCOW.

(IN WASHINGTON, RELIABLE SOURCES SAID THE WOMAN MADE AN APPROACH TO AMERICAN DIPLOMATS IN THE INDIAN CAPITAL YESTERDAY. THE STATE DEPARTMENT DECLINED TO COMMENT ON THE REPORTS.)

DIPLOMATIC SOURCES IN MOSCOW SAID SVETLANA WAS MARRIED THREE YEARS AGO TO A MR. SINGH, REPORTEDLY A MEMBER OF A DISTINGUISHED INDIAN POLITICAL FAMILY.

HER HUSBAND DIED AND SVETLANA HAD HIS ASHES CREMATED IN MOSCOW AND PERSONALLY ACCOMPANIED THE ASHES TO INDIA FOR BURIAL, THEY SAID.

THE DIPLOMATIC SOURCES HERE SAID SINGH WAS 60 WHEN HE DIED.

SVETLANAN, TO THE BEST INFORMATION AVAILABLE IN MOSCOW, IS 41.

IN GOING TO INDIA, SVETLANA LEFT BEHIND IN THE SOVIET UNION TWO CHILDREN, THE ELDER A STUDENT AND SON OF MOROZ AND THE YOUNGER A DAUGHTER BY ZHDANOV.

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DEFECTION TO THE WEST REPORTED

Stalin's Daughter Reported Here

ROME (AP) — The only daughter of the late Soviet dictator Josef Stalin has defected to the West, while on a pilot journey to India with the ashes of her third husband, diplomatic informants said today. Her whereabouts was a mystery.

The sources said Svetlana Stalina, 41, arrived in Rome yesterday from New Delhi, India, and "new were always in the air" she was planning to go to Washington and may already have arrived.

She is Stalin's only surviving child and, probably the only member of the immediate family still alive.

Sources said Svetlana had been married to an Indian for the past three years. He died recently, they said, and she made a journey to India with his ashes. It was here she apparently decided to defect, they said.

(In Washington, sources said the approached U.S. diplomats in New Delhi yesterday but the State Department declined official comment.)

Indian government spokesmen and the Indian Embassy in Rome also declined comment on the reported defection. "She could come and go as she pleases," an Indian official in Rome said. "She is a free citizen."

Svetlana was born in Moscow in February, 1926, and was educated in the Kremlin. She was married to Yuri Zhdanov, son of Andrei Zhdanov, a Politburo member who was a close associate of Stalin's. They had a son, Josef, named after his grandfather.

Zhdanov died in 1948 and Svetlana married Grigori Morozov, a Jewish historian. They had a daughter, Katherine, but were divorced in 1952.

Svetlana then married Yuri Andreyevich Zhdanov, a nephew of her first husband. They had a daughter, Olga, named after Stalin's mother.

Zhdanov died in 1963 and Svetlana's mother, Nadezhda Alliluyeva, died in 1932 after mysterious circumstances. Traditional reports said Nadezhda, Stalin's second wife, committed suicide in protest over husband's autocratic rule or because of his cruelties to her. Later widely accepted reports say Stalin murdered his wife in a fit of rage.

But at Nadezhda's funeral, Stalin did not ride alone, walking alone behind the coffin to the cemetery where he erected a special mausoleum "guarded with a bust of Stalin's wife on her."

Svetlana was the apple of Stalin's eye.

SVETLANA JOSIFOVNA ALLILUYEVA

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The Washington Post	
Times Herald	
The Washington Daily News	7
The Evening Star (Washington)	
The Sunday Star (Washington)	
Daily News (New York)	
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New York Post	
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World Journal Tribune (New York)	
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Svetlana Stalina

UPI-82

ADD STALIN, SEPN (UPI-67)

IN WASHINGTON, THE SENATE DEPARTMENT DECLINED TO SAY WHETHER SVETLANA HAD REQUESTED ASYLUM IN THE U.S. WHEN SHE VISITED THE U.S. EMBASSY IN NEW DELHI MONDAY. IT ALSO DECLINED TO RELEASE DETAILS OF THE VISIT, BUT ONE SOURCE SAID EMBASSY PERSONNEL WERE STARTLED BY HER ARRIVAL.

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UPI-6. 3/16/67

(STALIN)

GENEVA--SVETLANA STALINA, ONLY DAUGHTER OF JOSEF STALIN, REJECTED HER HOMELAND AND FOUND REFUGE TODAY IN SWITZERLAND--WHERE HER LATE FATHER'S PREDECESSOR, V.I. LENIN, PLOTTED THE RUSSIAN REVOLUTION 50 YEARS AGO.

IN BERN, A SPOKESMAN FOR THE SWISS FEDERAL JUSTICE AND POLICE DEPARTMENT SAID SVETLANA, WHO "DOES NOT WISH TO RETURN TO THE SOVIET UNION," HAD NOT ASKED FOR ASYLUM BUT ONLY FOR PERMISSION TO STAY TEMPORARILY "FOR RESTING AND RECOVERY PURPOSES."

THE WOMAN WHO PERHAPS KNOWS BEST HOW STALIN DIED FLEW TO GENEVA FROM ROME EARLY TODAY ON A CHARTERED ALITALIA TURBO-PROP AIRLINER. THE ONLY OTHER PASSENGER WAS HER ESCORT, A MAN IDENTIFIED BY ROME AIRPORT OFFICIALS AS "RAILE."

SHE AND THE MAN WERE WHISKED OFF TO AN UNDISCLOSED DESTINATION, BELIEVED TO BE SOMEWHERE NEAR BERN, IN A GREY SEDAN COMMANDED BY SWISS POLICEMEN.

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WASHINGTON CAPITAL NEWS SERVICE

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SVETLANA'S SPY-NOVEL DASH HALFWAY AROUND THE WORLD CAME INTO FOCUS TODAY WITH REVELATIONS BY TOP-RANKING AND WELL-INFORMED DIPLOMATIC SOURCES IN GENEVA.

THE SOURCES SAID THE 41-YEAR-OLD DAUGHTER OF THE MUCH-CRITICIZED LATE SOVIET DICTATOR HAD WANTED ASYLUM IN THE U.S. AND EVEN HAD A PLANE TICKET FOR NEW YORK. BUT WASHINGTON--REPORTEDLY PRESIDENT JOHNSON HIMSELF--DECIDED IT WOULD BE UNWISE IN VIEW OF ALREADY DELICATE MOSCOW-WASHINGTON RELATIONS.

THE SOURCES SAID SVETLANA WAS IN INDIA FOR MEMORIAL SERVICES FOR HER LATE INDIAN HUSBAND WHEN SHE DECIDED TO DEFECT. SHE FLEW TO ROME, SEEKING ASYLUM IN THE UNITED STATES. WHEN IT WAS REFUSED, THE ITALIANS GAVE HER TEMPORARY REFUGE AND FACILITATED SECRET TALKS WITH THE SWISS GOVERNMENT.

LITTLE WAS KNOWN ABOUT THE MAN "RAILE" WHO HAS BEEN WITH SVETLANA SINCE NEW DELHI, WHEN SHE FIRST APPROACHED THE AMERICAN EMBASSY.

THE STATE DEPARTMENT IN WASHINGTON ADMITTED THERE WAS A ROBERT F. RAYLE SERVING AS SECOND SECRETARY FOR POLITICAL AND ECONOMIC AFFAIRS IN THE U.S. EMBASSY IN NEW DELHI BUT REFUSED TO SAY IF HE WAS "RAILE."

IN MOSCOW, SVETLANA'S 22-YEAR-OLD SON, JOSEF MOROZOV, SAID HE WAS "ASTONISHED" AND DECLARED " I CANNOT BELIEVE SHE HAS DEFECTED. I STILL BELIEVE THAT SHE MAY RETURN."

MOROZOV, NAMED AFTER HIS GRANDFATHER, SAID IT WAS HER FIRST VISIT ABROAD.

"SHE IS A VERY EXCITABLE PERSON. HER TEMPERAMENT WAS NOT EVEN. SHE WOULD MAKE UP HER MIND TO DO SOMETHING ONE DAY AND THEN DO SOMETHING ELSE THE NEXT. I AM SURE SHE WILL WRITE AND TELL US WHAT HAPPENED," HE SAID.

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UPI-67

(STALIN)

BERN, SWITZERLAND--THE SWISS GOVERNMENT TODAY GRANTED TEMPORARY ASYLUM TO SVETLANA STALINA AND ANNOUNCED OFFICIALLY THAT THE ONLY DAUGHTER OF THE LATE SOVIET PREMIER JOSEF STALIN WANTED TO REMAIN IN THE WEST.

SVETLANA, 41, FLEW TO GENEVA FROM ROME EARLY SATURDAY ABOARD AN ALITALIA AIRLINES PLANE WHICH CARRIED ONLY ONE OTHER PASSENGER. HE REPORTEDLY WAS ROBERT F. RAYLE, SECOND SECRETARY OF THE U.S. EMBASSY IN NEW DELHI.

A SWISS GOVERNMENT SPOKESMAN SAID LATER SVETLANA HAD BEEN GRANTED "TEMPORARY SOJOURN FOR THE PURPOSES OF REST AND RECOVERY." JUSTICE MINISTER LUDWIG VON MOOS SCHEDULED A NEWS CONFERENCE MONDAY TO EXPLAIN SWITZERLAND'S ATTITUDE TOWARD STALIN'S DAUGHTER.

SVETLANA TRAVELED FROM NEW DELHI TO ROME TO GENEVA IN A DASH FOR ASYLUM WHICH HAD ALL THE TRAPPINGS OF A SPY NOVEL. SHE APPARENTLY INTENDED TO GO TO NEW YORK, BUT A WASHINGTON OFFICIAL -- REPORTEDLY IT WAS PRESIDENT JOHNSON HIMSELF -- DECIDED THAT THIS WOULD BE IMPOSSIBLE FOR THE TIME BEING BECAUSE OF DELICATE U.S.-SOVIET RELATIONS.

STALIN'S DAUGHTER, DRESSED IN AN OLIVE-BEIGE TWO-PIECE SUIT, CARRIED ONLY A HANDBAG AS SHE LEFT THE FOUR-ENGINE TURBOPROP. THE PLANE LANDED AT A REMOTE CORNER OF GENEVA AIRPORT WHERE A GRAY SEDAN WAITED IN A LIGHT DRIZZLE.

SWISS POLICE HUSTLED SVETLANA INTO THE AUTOMOBILE AND IT ROARDED AWAY. SHE IGNORED QUESTIONS SHOUTED BY REPORTERS AS SHE WAS TAKEN TO AN UNDISCLOSED HIDING PLACE.

SHE GAINED REFUGE IN THE SAME COUNTRY STALIN'S PREDECESSOR, VLADIMIR ILYICH LENIN, AND SOME OF HIS FOLLOWERS SPENT THE EARLY MONTHS OF 1917 PLOTTING THE REVOLUTION WHICH OVERTHREW THE CZARIST REGIME.

ON APRIL 9 OF THAT YEARF, LENIN WENT BY TRAIN FROM BERN TO THE GERMAN BALTIC COAST AND REACHED RUSSIA BY WAY OF SWEDEN AND FINLAND. A HANDFUL OF THE FAITHFUL GREETED HIM AT THE RUSSIAN FRONTIER TOWN OF BYELOSTROV. AMONG THEM WAS JOSEF STALIN.

SVETLANA MADE HER DECISION TO DEFECT WHILE IN NEW DELHI, WHERE SHE HAD TAKEN THE ASHES OF HER THIRD HUSBAND, AN INDIAN.

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Svetlana Stalina

UPI-25

ADD STALIN, BERN

LATER TODAY, SHE WAS SPOTTED HAVING DINNER AT A HOTEL IN CHATEL-ST. DENIS NEAR THE TOWN OF FRIBOURG, MIDWAY BETWEEN GENEVA AND BERN. A PLAINCLOTHES DETECTIVE AND TWO UNIFORMED POLICE LEFT THE HOTEL WITH HER AND DROVE OFF IN THE SAME SEDAN WHICH HAD PICKED HER UP AT THE AIRPORT.

SHE HAD NOT ASKED FOR PERMANENT ASYLUM IN SWITZERLAND, OFFICIALS SAID, BUT DID STATE SHE WISHED TO REMAIN IN THE WEST. SHE APPEARED PALE AND TIRED AND REPORTEDLY WAS SUFFERING FROM FATIGUE.

IT WAS NOT KNOWN WHETHER SVETLANA WOULD APPEAR AT THE NEWS CONFERENCE MONDAY BUT NEWSMEN AND PHOTOGRAPHERS FROM THROUGHOUT EUROPE WERE CONVERGING ON BERN.

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59 MAR 20 1967

WASHINGTON CAPITAL NEWS SERVICE

(Mount Clipping in Space Below)

Stalin Girl Quits Soviet, Flies to U. S.

[redacted] (AP) — The only daughter of the late Communist ruler Josef Stalin has defected in the West while on a pilgrimage to India with the ashes of her third husband, diplomatic informants said today. (?)

The supposed Svetlana Stalina, 41, arrived in New Delhi, and there were "strong indications" she was planning to go to Washington.

One paper, the Giornale d'Italia of Rome, said she slipped into Rome under a false passport, and left Friday after-noon for the United States aboard a special plane put at her disposition by U. S. diplomatic officials.

Local reports said she still was in Rome but was scheduled to leave momentarily.

In Washington, diplomatic sources indicated today that Svetlana would obtain asylum in a European country.

The United States government was reported somewhat reluctant to take her because of the delicate diplomatic problems it could create in U. S.-Soviet relations.

The State Dep[illegible] said that any announcement would regard to the where[illegible] plans) would possibly come from her or others concerned.)

A Giornale d'Italia said that while in Rome, Svetlana was housed in the official residence of U. S. Ambassador G. Frederick Reinhardt.

She is the only surviving child of the late Russian dictator and undoubtedly the only member of Stalin's immediate family still alive. The [illegible] she ever came to revealing herself to the outside world was in 1963 when she agreed to an interview by publisher William [illegible] Evans Jr.

Sources said [illegible] had been married to an Indian for the past three years. He died recently, they said, and she made a journey to India with his ashes. It was there she apparently decided to defect, they said.

(In Washington, sources said she approached U. S. diplomats in New Delhi on Tuesday but the State Dept. declined official comment.)

Italian government spokesmen said the Italian embassy in Rome also declined comment on the reported defection. "She could come and go the way [illegible] an Italian official said.

The National Broadcasting Company's correspondent in Rome said it had been reported to him that she was [illegible] the U. S. embassy in Rome [illegible] for confirmation of [illegible] port.

Diplomatic informants in Moscow said Svetlana's late husband, identified as "Mr. Singh," was a member of a family distinguished in Indian politics. He was her third husband, they said.

She was previously married to a Jewish engineer named Kapler, a union spy [illegible] said in the anti-Semitic campaign by disgraced ex-Soviet boss Andrei Zhdanov, who died in 1948. Kapler is reported to be a director of Kuibyshev University.

Historians believe Svetlana may hold the answers to some of the darkest mysteries of modern Russia, including the circumstances surrounding Stalin's death.

Stalin supposedly died a natural death March 5, 1953, but some Western commentators believe otherwise. Svetlana reportedly was present when her father died and possibly could give a first-hand account of her father's death.

Her mother, Nadezhda Alliluyeva, died in 1962 under mysterious circumstances. Unconfirmed reports said Nadezhda Stalin's second wife, committed suicide to protest her husband's autocratic rule or because of his cruelties to her. Less widely accepted reports say Stalin murdered his wife in [illegible]

62 MAR 24 1967

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Boston page three
new York city edition

2 RECORD AMERICAN
Boston, Mass.

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Edition: Complete
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Editor: C. Edward Holland
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WITH SVETLANA, BERNIE 2ilA

MOSCOW (UPI)--THE SOVIET UNION, APPARENTLY WASHING ITS HANDS OF SVETLANA STALINA, SAID SUNDAY NIGHT HER TRIP TO THE WEST "IS HER PRIVATE AFFAIR."

AN "AUTHORIZED" STATEMENT BY TASS, THE SOVIET NEWS AGENCY, WAS THE FIRST REACTION HERE TO THE TRIP BY JOSEF STALIN'S DAUGHTER AND TO STATEMENTS FROM SWITZERLAND THAT SHE DOES NOT WANT TO RETURN TO RUSSIA.

THE 60-WORD STATEMENT ALSO WAS READ OVER MOSCOW TELEVISION. IT SAID:

"IN VIEW OF JOURNALISTS' INQUIRIES, TASS CONFIRMS THAT STALIN'S DAUGHTER, SVETLANA ALLILUYEVA (HER LEGAL NAME), IS NOT ABROAD.

"LATE IN 1966, SHE WAS ISSUED AN EXIT VISA TO GO FROM THE SOVIET UNION TO INDIA TO BURY THE ASHES OF HER HUSBAND, AN INDIAN CITIZEN WHO DIED IN THE USSR.

"HOW LONG SVETLANA ALLILUYEVA WILL STAY ABROAD IS HER PRIVATE AFFAIR."

THE STATEMENT MADE NO MENTION OF THE FACT THAT HER VISA HAS EXPIRED, THAT SHE IS IN THE WEST, OR THE SWISS GOVERNMENT STATEMENT IMPLYING SHE HAD LEFT THE SOVIET UNION FOREVER.

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SVETLANA 3/12.NX

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BERN, SWITZERLAND (UPI)--SVETLANA STALINA, ONLY DAUGHTER OF THE LATE SOVIET PREMIER JOSEF STALIN, REMAINED IN HIDING SUNDAY UNDER TIGHT SECURITY WRAPS.

SEVERAL HUNDRED NEWSMEN AND PHOTOGRAPHERS FROM THROUGHOUT EUROPE SPENT THE WEEKEND SEARCHING FOR SVETLANA, 41, WHO DOES NOT WANT TO RETURN TO THE SOVIET UNION.

AN AMERICAN MAGAZINE WAS REPORTED READY TO OFFER STALIN'S DAUGHTER AS MUCH AS $500,000 FOR HER MEMOIRS.

IT WAS EXPECTED THAT SHE COULD SHED NEW LIGHT ON STALIN'S REIGN IN RUSSIA, MUCH OF WHICH REMAINS CLOAKED IN MYSTERY 14 YEARS AFTER HIS DEATH.

SWISS JUSTICE MINISTER LUDWIG VON MOOS SCHEDULED A NEWS CONFERENCE FOR MONDAY AT WHICH HE WAS TO GIVE FURTHER DETAILS OF SVETLANA'S REFUGE IN SWITZERLAND. SHE ARRIVED EARLY SATURDAY FROM ROME.

(IN NEW DELHI, PRIME MINISTER INDIRA GANDHI SAID SUNDAY SHE HAD MET SVETLANA "VERY BRIEFLY" LAST WEEK IN UTTAR PRADESH, INDIA, BUT DECLINED TO ANSWER FURTHER QUESTIONS.)

SVETLANA APPARENTLY MADE HER DECISION TO DEFECT WHILE IN INDIA, WHERE SHE HAD TAKEN THE ASHES OF HER THIRD HUSBAND.

OFFICIALS HERE SAID SVETLANA HAD BEEN GRANTED "TEMPORARY REFUGE" IN SWITZERLAND. SHE REPORTEDLY WAS TRYING TO WIN ADMISSION TO THE UNITED STATES.

THERE WAS SPECULATION THAT WASHINGTON, WHILE FEARING THE REPERCUSSIONS, WOULD BE WILLING TO CONSIDER HER REQUEST AT A LATER DATE.

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59 MAR 20 1967

WASHINGTON CAPITAL NEWS SERVICE

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191 MAR 16 1967

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WASHINGTON (UPI) --SECRETARY OF STATE DEAN RUSK SAID SUNDAY THAT U.S. DISCUSSIONS OF THE DEFECTION OF SVETLANA STALINA, ONLY DAUGHTER OF THE LATE SOVIET PREMIER JOSEF STALIN, NEVER REACHED THE QUESTION OF ACCORDING HER POLITICAL SANCTUARY IN THE UNITED STATES.
RUSK, THE FIRST HIGH U.S. OFFICIAL TO COMMENT ON THE DEFECTION, AVOIDED QUESTIONING ON WHETHER SVETLANA HAD BEEN GRANTED A VISA TO THE UNITED STATES AND WHETHER ASYLUM WAS OFFERED.
"WE DID NOT ACTUALLY GET TO THE QUESTION OF WHETHER SHE BE ACCORDED POLITICAL ASYLUM IN THIS COUNTRY," RUSK SAID IN A TELEVISED INTERVIEW, (ISSUES AND ANSWERS-ABC).
"SHSE IS A PRIVATE CITIZEN OF ANOTHER COUNTRY, IN SWITZERLAND, AND I DO NOT THINK IT IS UP TO ME TO COMPLICATE HER LIFE BY ANY COMMENT I MIGHT MAKE TODAY."
SVETLANA, 41, REMAINED IN HIDING IN BERN, SWITZERLAND, SUNDAY WHERE SHE HAS BEEN KEPT UNDER TIGHT SECURITY WRAPS SINCE THE SWISS GOVERNMENT AGREED TO TAKE HER ON A TEMPORARYXASIS.
SWISS JUSTICE MINISTER LUDWIG VON MOOS SCHEDULED A NEWS CONFERENCE FOR MONDAY AT WHICH HE WAS TO GIVE FURTHER DETAILS OF SVETLANA'S REFUGE.
INFORMED SOURCES SAID SVETLANA ASKED THE UNITED STATES FOR ASYLUM AND WAS PROMISED IT WHILE SHE WAS IN NEW DELHI LAST WEEK.
SHE WAS FLOWN TO ROME BY A U.S. FOREIGN SERVICE OFFICER AND WAS IN AMERICAN CUSTODY UNTIL HER ARRIVAL IN SWITZERLAND. SHE WENT TO THE U.S. EMBASSY IN NEW DELHI AND WAS REPORTED TAKEN TO THE HOME OF THE AMBASSADOR IN ROME.
INDIAN PRIME MINISTER INDIRA GANDHI SAID SUNDAY SHE MET SVETLANA "VERY BRIEFLY" LAST WEEK BUT SHE DECLINED TO ANSWER FURTHER QUESTIONS.
DIPLOMATIC SOURCES SAID THE UNITED STATES WAS "ANXIOUS TO AVOID" HAVING SVETLANA GRANTED ASYLUM HERE. THEY SAID POLITICAL REPERCUSSIONS WOULD HARM U.S.-SOVIET RELATIONSHIPS.
RUSH SAID HE THOUGHT THE POLITICAL ASPECTS OF THE DEFECTION WERE "GREATLY EXAGGERATED."
"AFTER ALL," HE SAID, "IN THE STATEMENT OF THE SWISS GOVERNMENT THEY TENDED TO DOWNGRADE THE POLITICAL IMPORTANCE OF THE STEP THAT MADAME SVETLANA TOOK."
THE SWISS ALSO KEPT SVETLANA HIDDEN FROM SEVERAL HUNDRED NEWSMEN AND PHOTOGRAPHERS FROM THROUGHOUT EUROPE WHO SPENT THE WEEKEND SEARCHING FOR HER.

105-16[illegible]-[illegible]

WASHINGTON CAPITAL NEWS SERVICE
191 MAR 16 1967

AN AMERICAN MAGAZINE WAS REPORTED READY TO OFFER HER AS MUCH AS $500,000 FOR HER MEMOIRS AND FOR WHAT NEW LIGHT SHE COULD SHED ON STALIN'S REIGN, MUCH OF WHICH REMAINS CLOAKED IN MYSTERY 14 YEARS AFTER HIS DEATH.

SWISS SOURCES SAID THEIR GOVERNMENT WANTED TO AVOID EMBARRASSING THE SOVIET UNION BY ALLOWING SVETLANA'S PRESENCE TO BE USED FOR PROPAGANDA PURPOSES AGAINST RUSSIA. BY PREVENTING THIS, THE SWISS WOULD BE KEEPNG THEIR STRICT NEUTRALITY, THE SOURCES SAID.

THE SOVIET UNION SAID SVETLANA'S TRIP TO THE WEST WAS "HER PRIVATE AFFAIR." TASS, THE SOVIET NEWS AGENCY, CONFIRMED SUNDAY THAT SVETLANA HAD GONE TO INDIA TO BURY THE ASHES OF HER HUSBAND AND HAD STAYED ABROAD.

"HOW LONG SVETLANA ALLILUYEVA (HER LEGAL NAME) WILL STAY ABROAD IS HER PRIVATE AFFAIR," TASS SAID.

THE TASS STATEMENT MADE NO MENTION OF THE FACT THAT SVETLANA'S VISA HAD EXPIRED, THAT SHE WAS IN THE WEST OR THAT THE SWISS INDICATED SHE MIGHT NEVER RETURN TO THE SOVIET UNION.

(INCLUDES PREVIOUS)

JD447PES 3/12/67

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Russians Call Svetlana Affair Private Matter

By BERNARD GWERTZMAN
Star-Staff Writer

Soviet authorities apparently have agreed with U.S. officials not to make a political issue out of Svetlana Alliluyeva Stalin's defection to the West.

There was considerable pleasure in the State Department among those handling the touchy case when the Soviet news agency Tass yesterday said the decision of Stalin's daughter to stay abroad is "her private affair."

The brief Tass statement didn't mention the U.S. role in the case, or even the fact that the 41 year old sole survivor of the dictator's family is now residing somewhere in Switzerland.

And in Bern today, government spokesmen said Switzerland has given a three-month tourist visa to Miss Stalin. They said she asked for "complete seclusion" and has been given the "necessary protection."

Justice Minister Ludwig von Moos said she had sought to remain in India, but her desire "was not realized." He said she wanted asylum in the United States but this was "not possible."

She then decided to go to Bern and "American authorities" got in touch with the Swiss government, he said.

President Johnson and Secretary of State Dean Rusk decided to avoid having her come to the United States at all costs—to prevent a backup in relations between Moscow and Washington.

Miss Stalin—or Stalinaya, as she is known in Russia—who adored, she would have asylum in the United States when she first approached U.S. officials in New Delhi last Monday, but then the decision was made to find her another haven.

Secretary of State Rusk, appearing on ABC TV yesterday, said the decision to issue a visa to Miss Stalin had never been reached. He stressed that it was her private affair, and that "too much has been made of the political aspects."

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Svetlana Alliluyeva

The Washington Post
Times Herald
The Washington Daily News
The Evening Star (Washington) A-3
The Sunday Star (Washington)
Daily News (New York)
Sunday News (New York)
New York Post
The New York Times
World Journal Tribune (New York)
The Sun (Baltimore)
The Worker
The New Leader
The Wall Street Journal
The National Observer
People's World

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Svetlana Stalina

UPI-105

(STALIN)

WASHINGTON--REP. PAUL FINDLEY, R-ILL., MONDAY CRITICIZED THE ADMINISTRATION FOR REPORTEDLY NOT OFFERING POLITICAL ASYLUM TO THE DAUGHTER OF JOSEF STALIN.

"THE WORLD'S MIGHTIEST POWER FEARS TO SHELTER A WOMAN BECAUSE THAT MIGHT IRRITATE THE WORLD'S MIGHTIEST DICTATOR," FINDLEY SAID IN A SPEECH ON THE HOUSE FLOOR.

FINDLEY SAID "I CAN EASILY IMAGINE THAT STALIN IS ROLLING OVER IN HIS GRAVE IN LAUGHTER" AT THE REPORTED U.S. DECISION NOT TO OFFER ASYLUM.

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Stalin's Daughter Denied U. S. Visa

Svetlana in Seclusion

ZURICH Switzerland (AP) — Switzerland has given a Russian-born lawyer visa to meet Stalin's daughter Svetlana, who defected from the Soviet Union government spokesmen said today.

They said she asked for "complete seclusion" and has been given the "necessary protection."

Justice Minister Ludwig Von Moos said police were guarding the 41-year-old Svetlana, whose request for U. S. asylum was refused on the reported grounds it might disturb cordial American-Soviet relations.

Svetlana flew into Zurich airport from Rome Saturday after a flight from India, where she has gone from Moscow to bury the ashes of her late Hindu husband in Indian.

"She is a free person. If she wishes to leave Switzerland she can go where she wants and if Soviet authorities wish to question her, they will be allowed to do so — providing she so wishes," Mr. Von Moos said.

He said she has "her own funds" and is paying for her stay. It was reported that a U. S. magazine had offered up to $100,000 for her memoirs if she writes them.

[illegible] in Moscow, an "authorized" spokesman for the official news agency Tass indicated the Soviets were washing their hands of the affair. "Allen" said on Moscow television, the statement said.

"No flow of journalistic inquiries. Tass confirms that Stalin's daughter Svetlana Alliluyeva, her legal name, is now abroad."

In Washington, Secretary of State Dean Rusk said in a TV interview, "We did not actually [illegible] in the question of whether she be accorded political asylum in this country. She is a private citizen of another country, in Switzerland, and I do not think it is up to me to adjudicate their life by any common I might make."

Svetlana Stalina.

The Washington Post
Times Herald
The Washington Daily News
The Evening Star (Washington)
The Sunday Star (Washington)
Daily News (New York)
Sunday News (New York)
New York Post
The New York Times
Wall Street Journal (New York)
The Sun (Baltimore)
The Worker
The New Leader
The Wall Street Journal
The National Observer
People's World

Date 3-13-67

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SVETLANA STALIN

UPI-12

(STALIN)

BERN--SWITZERLAND HAS GIVEN A THREE-MONTH TOURIST VISA TO JOSEF STALIN'S DAUGHTER SVETLANA WHO DEFECTED FROM THE SOVIET UNION, GOVERNMENT SPOKESMEN SAID TODAY. THEY SAID SHE ASKED FOR "COMPLETE SECLUSION" AND HAS BEEN GIVEN THE "NECESSARY PROTECTION."

JUSTICE MINISTER LUDWIG VON MOOS TOLD NEWSMEN SWISS FEDERAL POLICE WERE GUARDING THE 41-YEAR-OLD SVETLANA, WHOSE REQUEST FOR U.S. ASYLUM WAS REFUSED ON THE REPORTED GROUNDS IT MIGHT DISTURB CRUCIAL AMERICAN-SOVIET RELATIONS.

SVETLANA FLEW INTO SWITZERLAND FROM ROME SATURDAY AFTER A FLIGHT FROM INDIA WHERE SHE HAD GONE FROM MOSCOW TO BURY THE ASHES OF HER LATE THIRD HUSBAND, AN INDIAN.

VON MOOS SAID SVETLANA WANTED ASYLUM IN THE U.S. BUT THIS WAS "NOT POSSIBLE."

SHE THEN DECIDED TO COME HERE AND "AMERICAN AUTHORITIES" GOT IN TOUCH WITH THE SWISS GOVERNMENT. IN WASHINGTON YESTERDAY, SECRETARY RUSK SAIDIN A TV INTERVIEW, "WE DID NOT ACTUALLY GET TO THE QUESTION OF WHETHER SHE BE ACCORDED POLITICAL ASYLUM IN THIS COUNTRY. SHE IS A PRIVATE CITIZEN OF ANOTHER COUNTRY, IN SWITZERLAND, AND I DO NOT THINK IT IS UP TO ME TO COMPLICATE HER LIFE BY ANY COMMENT I MIGHT MAKE."

VON MOOS' STATEMENT THAT SHE APPLIED FOR U.S. ASYLUM WAS THE FIRST OFFICIAL CONFIRMATION OF IT.

THE JUSTICE MINISTER SAID SVETLANA WANTS TO REST IN SWITZERLAND "FOR SEVERAL WEEKS" ALTHOUGH SHE SIGNED AN APPLICATION FOR A THREE-MONTH VISA.

"SHE IS A FREE PERSON. IF SHE WISHES TO LEAVE SWITZERLAND SHE CAN GO WHERE SHE WANTS AND IF SOVIET AUTHORITIES WISH TO CONTACT HER, THEY WILL BE ALLOWED TO DO SO -- PROVIDING SHE SO WISHES," VON MOOS SAID.

HE SAID SHE HAS "HER OWN FUNDS" AND IS PAYING FOR HER STAY IN SWITZERLAND.

HE SAID SHE TOLD THE SWISS UPON ARRIVAL FROM ROME SHE WISHES "TO REMAIN ALONE AND DOES NOT WANT TO MAKE ANY PRESS STATEMENT."

(IT WAS REPORTED SUNDAY NIGHT A U.S. MAGAZINE HAD OFFERED UP TO $500,000 FOR HER MEMOIRS IF SHE WRITES THEM.

IN MOSCOW, AN "AUTHORIZED" STATEMENT BY TASS INDICATED THE SOVIETS WERE WASHING THEIR HANDS OF THE AFFAIR, READ ON MOSCOW TV, THE STATEMENT SAID, "IN VIEW OF JOURNALISTS' INQUIRIES, TASS CONFIRMS THAT STALIN'S DAUGHTER SVETLANA ALLILUYEVA (HER LEGAL NAME) IS NOW ABROAD.

"HOW LONG SVETLANA ALLILUYEVA WILL STAY ABROAD IS HER PRIVATE AFFAIR." WORD OF HER DEFECTION BUZZED THROUGH MOSCOW'S STREETS.

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Svetlana Stalin

UPI-130

(STALIN)

WASHINGTON--SECRETARY RUSK SAID TODY HE THOUGHT THE PRESS AND THE PRESS AND THE PEOPLE OF THE WESTERN WORLD SHOULD GIVE STALIN'S DAUGHTER, SVETLANA, "A CHANCE TO MAKE HER OWN LIFE."

HE TOLD A GROUP OF NEWSMEN AND CAMERA MEN IN AN INFORMAL INTERVIEW TODAY THAT "YOU FELLOWS APPARENTLY DO NOT WANT TO GIVE HER THE PEACE AND QUIET SHE WANTS."

RUSK WAS INTERVIEWED FOR TELEVISION AFTER A CLOSED-DOOR MEETING WITH THE JOINT ATOMIC ENERGY COMMITTEE.

ASKED FOR THE U.S. POSITION ON SVETLANA'S DEFECTION, HE SAID "SHE IS A PRIVATE CITIZEN IN ANOTHER COUNTRY, AND WANTS QUIET, MOSTLY."

SVETLANA IS NOW IN SWITZERLAND AFTER REPORTEDLY SEEKING U.S. ASYLUM DURING A TRIP TO INDIA LAST WEEK.

"THE SOVIET UNION SAID SHE IS A PRIVATE CITIZEN NOW AND CAN DO WHAT SHE WANTS TO DO," RUSK SAID TODAY. "I THINK WE SHOULD LET HER MAKE HER DECISIONS IN HER OWN WAY."

ASKED WHAT THE U.S. POSITION WOULD BE ON GRANTING ASYLUM, RUSK SAID THERE HAS BEEN NO DECISION BECAUSE SVETLANA DECIDED TO GO TO SWITZERLAND INSTEAD.

WHAT WOULD WE DO IF SHE ASKED ASYLUM AGAIN? "WE'LL CROSS THAT BRIDGE WHEN WE COME TO IT," HE SAID.

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WASHINGTON--THE STATE DEPARTMENT HAD NO COMMENT TODAY ON THE ACTIVITIES OF SVETLANA STALIN BUT ANNOUNCED THE WHEREABOUTS OF THE CENTRAL INTELLIGENCE AGENCY OFFICER WHO ACCOMPANIED HER FROM NEW DELHI TO SWITZERLAND.

IN ANSWER TO A NUMBER OF QUESTIONS SPOKESMAN CARL BARTCH SAID ROBERT F. BAYLE "IS IN THE (STATE DEPARTMENT'S) BIOGRAPHICAL REGISTER." A REPORTER ASKED, "IS THAT WHERE HE IS NOW?"

BARTCH SMILED AND SAID, "I DON'T KNOW."

BAYLE, WHO HAS BEEN IDENTIFIED AS A SECOND SECRETARY IN THE U.S. EMBASSY IN NEW DELHI AND A CIA AGENT, RATES A SIX LINE DESCRIPTION IN THE REGISTER WHICH GIVES DETAILS ON ALL U.S. FOREIGN SERVICE OFFICERS.

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Svetlana Stalina

UPI-28
(STALIN)
GENEVA--THE DAUGHTER OF JOSEF STALIN HID SOMEWHERE IN SWITZERLAND TODAY LIKE THOUSANDS OF HUMBLER COMRADES WHO FLED HER FATHER'S TERRORISM A GENERATION AGO.
UNKNOWN WHERE THE EXACT WHEREABOUTS OF STALINA IN THIS NEUTRAL NATION.
THE SAME MYSTERY THAT CLOAKED THE DEATH OF HER FATHER CONCEALED SVETLANA'S FUTURE PLANS AND HER EVENTUAL COUNTRY OF PERMANENT EXILE. SWISS OFFICIALS SAID SHE WOULD NOT GO BACK TO RUSSIA NOR REMAIN IN SWITZERLAND AFTER HER THREE-MONTH VISA AS A "PRIVATE TOURIST" EXPIRES.
SVETLANA, IS A POTENTIAL GOLD MINE OF INFORMATION HITHERTO KNOWN ONLY TO A HANDFUL OF SOVIETS INSIDE THE KREMLIN WALLS. IT IS BELIEVED SHE HARBORS THE TRUE STORY OF THE DEATH IN 1953 OF HER FATHER.
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UPI-98

(STALIN)

WASHINGTON--THE UNITED STATES TODAY LEFT OPEN THE POSSIBILITY THAT JOSEF STALIN'S DAUGHTER MIGHT YET BE GRANTED POLITICAL ASYLUM IN THIS COUNTRY.

THIS CAME BY THE FIRST FORMAL STATE DEPARTMENT ACKNOWLEDGEMENT THAT SVETLANA STALINA, NOW IN SECLUSION SOMEWHERE IN SWITZERLAND, HAD ASKED FOR ASYLUM IN AMERICA.

REPORTS FROM NEW DELHI, WHERE SHE WAS REPORTED TO FIRST MAKE THE BID, AND IN EUROPE HAD SAID WASHINGTON TURNED DOWN SVETLANA.

BUT THE STATE DEPARTMENT SAID HER REQUEST "HAS BEEN NEITHER DENIED NOR GRANTED," CARL BARTCH, A SPOKESMAN FOR THE DEPARTMENT, SAID IT WAS ASSUMED THAT A DECISION ON THE FUTURE RESIDENCE OF THE LATE DICTATOR'S DAUGHTER WOULD BE DECIDED WHILE SHE IS IN SWITZERLAND.

THE STATE DEPARTMENT'S FIRST COMMENT ON SVETLANA'S DEFECTION DID NOT SAY WHEN SHE ASKED FOR U.S. ASYLUM.

IT HAD BEEN REPORTED THAT THE UNITED STATES CHOSE NOT TO ALLOW HER TO COME HERE BCAUSE OF THE DELICATE STATE OF PRESENT SOVIET-AMERICAN RELATIONS AS THE TWO COUNTRIES ARE IN THE PROCESS OF NEGOTIATING TENSION-EASING AGREEMENTS.

SHE WAS GRANTED A THREE-MONTH TOURIST VISA BY THE SWISS GOVERNMENT WHICH IS HELPING TO GIVE HER ALL THE PRIVACY SHE WANTS. SHE HAS REFUSED TO SEE REPORTERS AND WAS SAID TO HAVE MOVED FROM ONE HOTEL WHEN REPORTERS GOT WIND OF WHERE SHE WAS.

BARTCH'S STATEMENT SAID: THE PRINCIPAL CONCERN OF THE U.S. GOVERNMENT IN THIS CASE WAS AN ESSENTIALLY HUMANITARIAN...IT IS ASSUMED THAT THE PLACE OF FUTURE RESIDENCE OF MADAME ALLILUYEVA WILL BE DECIDED DURING HER TEMPORARY STAY IN SWITZERLAND, TAKING INTO FULL ACCOUNT HER PERSONAL WISHES IN THE MATTER."

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191 MAR 20 1967

WASHINGTON CAPITAL NEWS SERVICE

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Stalin's Daughter

It is Switzerland, long a cherished neutral and temporary home of emigres and exiles, not to the Soviet Union, where Svetlana Stalin, daughter of the late Soviet dictator, has wound up, at least for now.

As the Swiss Minister of Justice told a Swedish newsman, Mrs. Stalin's request for asylum in India "was not serious" and "it proved impossible for her to come to the United States."

Even the Soviet Union, the Switzerland she does not want to go back to, says the facing is mutual. Tass, the official news agency, announced her "trip to the West" was "her private affair" and how long she stays is her business.

What could have been an acrimonious affair — with the Soviets accusing the U.S. of "abducting a Soviet citizen" and the U.S. explaining her "defection from tyranny to freedom" — has been passed by, in the interest of improving relations between Moscow and Washington.

Nonetheless, we hope that after a time Mrs. Stalin will recover and emerge from seclusion and change her mind about not seeing any newsmen or other visitors. As the sole surviving offspring of Josef Stalin she undoubtedly has a fascinating tale to tell. We'd like to hear it.



The Washington Post
Times Herald
The Washington Daily News 3-0
The Evening Star (Washington)
The Sunday Star (Washington)
Daily News (New York)
Sunday News (New York)
New York Post
The New York Times
World Journal Tribune (New York)
The Sun (Baltimore)
The Worker
The New Leader
The Wall Street Journal
The National Observer
People's World

Date 3-15-67

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'DEPTHS OF FEELING . . . MISERY'

Ordeal of Stalin's Daughter

NEW DELHI (AP)—Stalin struck his daughter only once in his lifetime and then immediately apologized to her for it, one of her Indian friends said today.

Ram Manohar Lohia, leader of the opposition Samyukta (United) Socialist party in Parliament, told a small group of newsmen Svetlana told him of the incident when he met her in Moscow in 1956.

Miss Stalin, who now is estranged from the Soviet Union, last week while in a visit to New Delhi and is in seclusion in Switzerland.

Lohia said she told him:

"Once and only once did my father strike me and that because he did not like the man I chose to marry. But immediately afterwards he became apologetic and told me, 'Now look Svetlana, what you have done to me—you have made me believe like a beast in front of you.'"

But Svetlana, married the man of his choice, when she was about 17 or 18, Lohia said.

Lohia said the incident was evidence of the Soviet dictator's great affection for his only daughter and her struggle in marrying the man she had chosen despite her father's opposition.

He also said Svetlana wanted to stay in India but the "spineless" Indian government was not able to act, nevertheless the Soviet government.

Lohia said Svetlana had told him recently the period of her stay in India was not being extended.

"I suggested to her to fight it out," Lohia said. "But she replied, 'Life is not that simple.'"

He added that her eyes betrayed "unfathomable depths of feeling and misery that she could not stay, even in a country like India which is friendly to the Soviet Union and where she found mental peace."

But Lohia said she did not give way to fears or bitter expressions.

She seemed to have known all her life she had to pay the penalty for being Stalin's daughter although she has not bargained for it and it was not of her choosing," he said.

Lohia was a close friend of Brijesh Singh, the Indian with whom Svetlana lived and to whom she possibly was married—in Moscow. Singh died in the Soviet capital last year, and Svetlana, defected after bringing his ashes home to India.

A Balanced View

Lohia said Svetlana gave "a very balanced view of her father."

He said she neither went into raptures about the new communism him. She had great admiration for him and described him as "a great statesman of stature and shade, of strengths to public life and extreme softness in family dealings.

Lohia said he was reticent about all that transpired during their talks" for fear these personal confidences would affect "such a gentle flower" as Svetlana.

But despite her soft and delicate exterior, she is "a woman of extraordinary character and will of her own," Lohia said.



SVETLANA STALINA
(AP Wirephoto)

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UPI-190
(STALIN)

WASHINGTON--SECRETARY OF STATE RUSK WAS ACCUSED TODAY OF "ONE OF THE GREATEST POST-WAR DIPLOMATIC BLUNDERS &, 53 -,$16,& OF THE DEFECTION OF STALIN'S DAUGHTER FROM THE SOVIET UNION.

REP. EDWARD J. DERWINSKI, R-ILL., A MEMBER OF THE FOREIGN AFFAIRS COMMITTEE, TOLD RUSK IN A LETTER HE WANTS HIM TO FULLY DISCLOSE WHY THE STATE DEPARTMENT WITHHELD POLITICAL ASYLUM FROM SVETLANA STALIN WHO FLED LAST WEEK TO SWITZERLAND WITH U. S. HELP.

"IN MY OPINION THE HANDLING OF THIS MATTER BY THE STATE DEPARTMENT CONSTITUTES ONE OF THE GREATEST POST-WAR DIPLOMATIC BLUNDERS SINCE THE UNITED STATES HAS OBVIOUSLY PASSED UP AN UNPARALLELED OPPORTUNITY TO SCORE A WORLD-WIDE PROPAGANDA AND PSYCHOLOGICAL TRIUMPH OVER THE SOVIET UNION," DERWINSKI SAID.

"SINCE THE DEPARTMENT HAS ADMITTED THAT SVETLANA STALIN REQUESTED POLITICAL ASYLUM IN THE UNITED STATES, OBVIOUSLY THE REQUEST HAS NOT BEEN GRANTED. THE OBVIOUS IMPACT OF THIS DECISION ON POTENTIAL DEFECTORS OF SIMILAR STATURE WILL BE ADVERSE."

3/16--TS614PES

Svetlana Stalina

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WASHINGTON CAPITAL NEWS SERVICE

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F-135

(STALIN)

SOVIET LEADER OF THE COMMUNIST PARLIAMENT TODAY URGED THE GOVERNMENT TO INTENSIFY AND STEP UP THE "LIQUIDATION" OF STALIN.

STALIN'S

SOCIALIST PARTY SPOKESMAN SAID THE GOVERNMENT HAS GRANTED THE ONLY DAUGHTER OF THE LATE SOVIET DICTATOR JOSEF STALIN OFFICIAL RESIDENCY ACTION TO MEET HER DESIRE TO MAKE HER HOME IN THE WEST.

BUT SOURCES SAID STALIN'S DAUGHTER MUST FOLLOW THE NORMAL PROCEDURE, WHICH INCLUDES OBTAINING AN EXIT PERMIT FROM THE SOVIET GOVERNMENT. THIS PROCESS COULD TAKE SEVERAL MONTHS.

IN MOSCOW, THE CHILDREN OF STALIN'S FAVORITE DISCONTENTED WITH THEIR CONDITIONS AND HAVE REFUSED FURTHER CONTACT WITH CORRESPONDENTS. JOSEF, 22, AND SVETLANA, 16, LAST WEEKEND CANCELLED A PRESS CONFERENCE THEY HAD CALLED AT THEIR COUNTRY AND POLO APARTMENT NEAR MOSCOW AS THEY RECEIVED FURTHER INFORMATION ON STALIN'S DESECRATION. THEY WERE REPORTEDLY DISTRESSED AND ANGRY OVER NEWS STORIES AND NOT WANTING

END

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105-163639-A

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191 MAR 23 1962

62 MAR 24 1967

WASHINGTON CAPITAL NEWS SERVICE

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HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
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6-28 (Rev. 1-22-86)

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UPI-42.
(STALIN)
BERN--JOSEF STALIN'S DAUGHTER HAS BEEN WARNED BY A SOVIET DIPLOMAT TO SAY NOTHING "DEROGATORY" ABOUT THE HOMELAND FROM WHICH SHE DEFECTED. BUT SVETLANA STALINA ALREADY WAS REPORTED TO HAVE CRITIZED HER FATHER.
AN OFFICIAL OF THE SOVIET EMBASSY HERE SAID HIS GOVERNMENT WILL PERMIT SVETLANA TO RETURN TO RUSSIA BUT TO EXPECT "MEASURES" AGAINST HER IF SHE MAKES STATEMENTS CRITICAL OF THE SOVIET UNION.
HE CLAIMED IT IS SOVIET PRACTICE NOT TO PERSECUTE DEFECTORS WHO RETURN TO RUSSIA. BUT HE SAID THIS POLICY IS UNDER CRITICISM.
AT NEW DELHI, AN INDIAN POLITICIAN WHO SAID HE TALKED WITH SVETLANA THERE BEFORE SHE LEFT FOR THE WEST, TOLD NEWSMEN SHE REPORTED HER FATHER ONCE STRUCK HER BECAUSE HE DISLIKED HER FIRST HUSBAND, A JEW.
3/16--JD1055AES

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121 MAR 5 1987

WASHINGTON CAPITAL NEWS SERVICE

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(CITE&1P)

ROSS-THE SWISS GOVERNMENT TODAY ASKED THE WORLD PRESS TO STOP TRYING TO FIND SVETLANA STALIN. JOSEF STALIN'S DAUGHTER WANTS TO BE LEFT ALONE, CHANCELLOR-PAUL-GRUBER-SAID-TODAY.

GRUBER MADE A CONJECT REMARK DISCUSSED POUNTING PROCESS-IN SWITZERLAND AND-THAT RATHER CITIZENS AGAINST THE CHASE BY RECENT NEWSPAPERS AND-THAT RATHER CITIZENS AGAINST THE CHASE BY RECENT 100 PERSONS AFTER THE 46-YEAR-OLD DEFECTOR FROM THE SOVIET UNION.

HE SAID SVETLANA DOES NOT WANT TO TALK TO REPORTERS AND WILL NOT HOLD A NEWS CONFERENCE.

100-16239

100-16239-A

NOT RECORDED
101 MAR 25 1967

UNITED PRESS INTERNATIONAL TELEPHOTO

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Rusk a 'Diplomatic Blunderer?'

REP. EDWARD J. DERWINSKI (R., Ill.), House Foreign Affairs Committee member, accused Secretary of State Dean Rusk of "one of the greatest postwar diplomatic blunders" in apparently refusing to grant U.S. political asylum to Stalin's daughter and thereby passing up "an unparalleled opportunity to score a world wide propaganda and psychological triumph" over Russia.

Svetlana Iosifovna Alliluyeva

The Washington Post
Times Herald
The Washington Daily News
The Evening Star (Washington)
The Sunday Star (Washington)
Daily News (New York)
Sunday News (New York)
New York Post
The New York Times
World Journal Tribune
(New York)
The Sun (Baltimore)
The Worker
The New Leader
The Wall Street Journal
The National Observer
People's World

Date 3-17-67

105-143637-A
NOT RECORDED
147 MAR 21 1967

61 MAR 24 1967
105-143637

REVIEW OF ONIA RECORDS
DATE 04-19-2011 BY 65179/DMH/STP/CAB

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UPI-68
(STALIN)

LONDON--SOVIET AUTHORITIES ARE ANGERED OVER THE ROLE ALLEGEDLY PLAYED BY AMERICAN POLITICAL INTERESTS IN THE DRAMATIC FLIGHT TO FREEDOM OF SVETLANA STALINA, DAUGHTER OF THE LATE PREMIER STALIN, SOVIET DIPLOMATIC SOURCES SAID TODAY.

THE SOURCES SAID THE KREMLIN WAS NOT FORMALLY ACCUSING THE U.S. OF HAVING ENGINEERED SVETLANA'S ESCAPE TO ASYLUM IN THE WEST. BUT THEY SAID THE SOVIETS ARE CONVINCED U.S. AUTHORITIES WERE BEHIND THE ESCAPE FROM THE START.

ACCORDING TO THESE INFORMANTS, THE RUSSIANS CHARGE THE U.S. APPLIED A TWO-PRONGED TECHNIQUE IN THE SVETLANA INCIDENT.

THE SOVIETS, THEY SAID, BELIEVE SVETLANA'S SEARCH FOR ASYLUM IN THE WEST WAS A WELL-ORGANIZED AFFAIR THAT WAS PREPARED, ARRANGED AND FINANCED BY THE CIA.

THEY ARGUE THAT THE SUBSEQUENT DECISION OF THE JOHNSON ADMINISTRATION TO KEEP SVETLANA OUT OF THE U.S.--AT LEAST FOR THE TIME BEING--WAS MERELY A PART OF THE OVER-ALL PLOT AND WAS DESIGNED TO CONVINCE MOSCOW OF WASHINGTON'S DESIRE NOT TO DISTURB THE DEVELOPING THAW IN SOVIET-AMERICAN RELATIONS.

THE SOURCES SAID KREMLIN LEADERS ARE NOT PARTICULARLY WORRIED ABOUT THE POLITICAL SIDE OF SVETLANA'S FLIGHT TO THE WEST.

DIPLOMATIC SOURCES INDICATED THE LATE DICTATOR'S DAUGHTER IS NOT LIKELY TO POSSESS ANY VITAL SECRET INFORMATION ON CURRENT SOVIET AFFAIRS.

3/18--TD123PES

105-163632-A

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191 MAR 23 1967

123

MAR 23 1967

WASHINGTON CAPITAL NEWS SERVICE

9-19 (Rev. 10-1-61)

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Date 3/20/67

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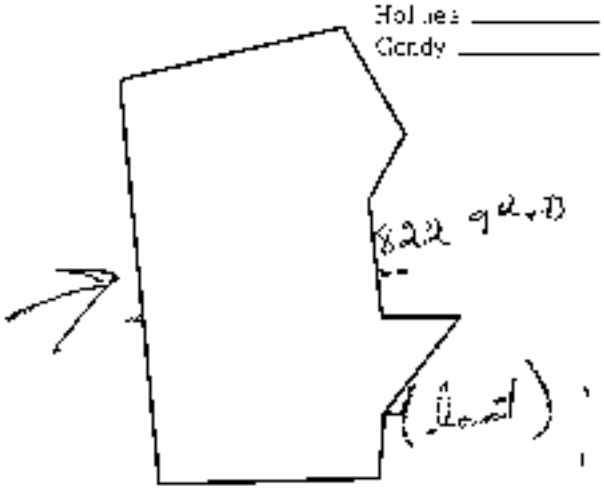
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TO DIRECTOR, FBI

FROM SAC, NEW YORK (105-163639)

SUBJECT: ALEKSANDRA ANDREYEVNA ILYUSHINA, aka
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The New York Times
March 20, 1967
Page 14
"Stalin's Daughter Called Indian Village a Paradise"

The Washington Post
Times Herald
The Washington Daily News
The Evening Star (Washington)
The Sunday Star (Washington)
Daily News (New York)
Sunday News (New York)
New York Post
The New York Times 3/20/67
Wall Journal Tribune
(New York)
The Sun (Baltimore)
The Worker
The New Leader
The Wall Street Journal
The National Observer
People's World

Date 3/20/67

105-163639-64

63 MAR 1967

105-163639

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PI-GO
(STALIN)

Stalina

NEW DELHI--JOSEF STALIN'S DAUGHTER, SVETLANA, STARTED HER FLIGHT TO THE WEST BY TAKING A CAB FROM THE SOVIET EMBASSY HOSTEL IN NEW DELHI TO THE U.S. EMBASSY, FOREIGN MINISTER M. C. CHAGLA SAID TODAY.

CHAGLA THREW LIGHT ON THE INDIAN END OF SVETLANA'S MYSTERY-SHROUDED TRIP BY ANSWERING A SERIES OF QUESTIONS IN PARLIAMENT. SHE IS NOW IN SWITZERLAND, WHERE CHAGLA SAID HE SENT A SENIOR FOREIGN MINISTRY OFFICIAL A FEW DAYS AGO TO ASCERTAIN THE FACTS FROM HER.

FROM THIS INFORMATION, HE SAID, THE INDIAN GOVERNMENT HAD LEARNED SVETLANA "HAS CHOSEN TO STAY IN SWITZERLAND FOR SOME TIME FOR WHAT APPEARS TO BE PURELY PERSONAL REASONS."

CHAGLA DENIED AN ALLEGATION BY A COMMUNIST MEMBER OF PARLIAMENT THAT THE AMERICAN EMBASSY "KIDNAPED SVETLANA."

HE BRANDED AS "INCORRECT" A REPORTED STATEMENT BY SWISS JUSTICE MINISTER LUDWIG VON MOOS THAT SHE HAD BEEN DENIED ASYLUM BOTH IN INDIA AND THE U.S. SHE DID NOT ASK INDIA FOR ASYLUM AND HAD BEEN GRANTED A U.S. VISA, HE SAID.

3/21--JD1053AES

105-163639-A

NOT RECORDED
191 MAR 23 1967

62 MAR 24 1957

105-163639

WASHINGTON CAPITAL NEWS SERVICE

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UPI-100
(STALIN)

WASHINGTON--A BILL TO GRANT ASYLUM IN THE U.S. TO SVETLANA STALINA, DAUGHTER OF JOSEF STALIN, WAS INTRODUCED TODAY IN THE HOUSE.

REP. PAUL FINDLEY, R-ILL., AUTHOR OF THE MEASURE, SAID IN REMARKS PREPARED FOR THE CONGRESSIONAL RECORD THAT "THE U.S. APPEARS TO BE SO OBSESSED WITH PLACATING THE SOVIET DICTATORSHIP THAT IT HAS TURNED AWAY A WOMAN SEEKING SAFETY."

FINDLEY SAID THE ADMINISTRATION "HAS ACKNOWLEDGED" THAT SVETLANA, WHO IS NOW IN HIDING IN SWITZERLAND, REQUESTED ASYLUM BUT DID NOT EXPLAIN ITS RESPONSE TO THE REQUEST.

"THE U.S. VERY CLEARLY TURNED DOWN HER REQUEST," FINDLEY SAID. "TO ME IT WAS A DISGRACEFUL ACTION. IN REFUSING MRS. STALINA'S PLEA AMERICA PASSED UP A GREAT OPPORTUNITY TO REVEAL THE BANKRUPTCY OF COMMUNIST LIFE."

3/21--EGWRYPES

105-163639

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131 MAR 20 1967

62MAR 24 1967

WASHINGTON CAPITAL NEWS SERVICE

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A bill to grant U.S. asylum to Svetlana Stalin, daughter of the late Russian dictator, was introduced by Rep. Paul Findley (R., Ill.).

The Washington Post
Times Herald
The Washington Daily News
The Evening Star (Washington)
The Sunday Star (Washington)
Daily News (New York)
Sunday News (New York)
New York Post
The New York Times
World Journal Tribune
(New York)
The Sun (Baltimore)
The Worker
The New Leader
The Wall Street Journal
The Christian Science Monitor
People's World

Date 3-22-67

105-163639-A

NOT RECORDED
191 MAR 23 1967

27 MAR 27 1967

105-163639

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UPI-81
(STALIN)
WASHINGTON--THE U.S. WILL GIVE "PROMPT AND APPROPRIATE CONSIDERATION" TO ANY FUTURE REQUESTS BY JOSEF STALIN'S DAUGHTER TO COME TO AMERICA, THE STATE DEPARTMENT SAID TODAY.
STATE DEPARTMENT SPOKESMAN ROBERT J. MCCLOSKEY CONFIRMED THAT A U.S. VISA HAD BEEN ISSUED TO SVETLANA ALLILUYEVA WHEN SHE FIRST APPROACHED THE U.S. EMBASSY IN ~~NEW DELHI MARCH 6~~ WITH A REQUEST FOR "SAFE HAVEN" IN THE U.S.
HE SAID MRS. ALLILUYEVA AFTER LEAVING INDIA FOR ROME DECIDED THAT HER MOTIVES FOR NOT RETURNING TO THE SOVIET UNION OR NOT REMAINING IN INDIA MIGHT BE MISUNDERSTOOD IF SHE WENT DIRECTLY TO THE U.S.
"ACCORDINGLY, SHE ASKED FOR TEMPORARY RESIDENCE IN SWITZERLAND WHERE SHE FELT SHE COULD DECIDE ON HER FUTURE PLANS IN AN ATMOSPHERE FREE OF TENSION," MCCLOSKEY SAID.
"IF, IN THE MEANTIME, SHE MIGHT DECIDE TO COME HERE, HER REQUEST WOULD BE GIVEN PROMPT AND APPROPRIATE CONSIDERATION," HE SAID.
THE SPOKESMAN SAID THE U.S. VISA WHICH SHE HAD BEEN GRANTED WAS GIVEN "FOR HUMANITARIAN REASONS" TO FACILITATE HER DEPARTURE FROM INDIA "WITHOUT DECIDING ONE WAY OR ANOTHER ON ASYLUM."
AS A SOVIET CITIZEN SHE WOULD HAVE NORMALLY BEEN REQUIRED TO OBTAIN AN ENTRY VISA TO ITALY WHERE SHE FLEW FROM INDIA. APPARENTLY HER ENTRANCE INTO ITALY WAS AIDED BY THE U.S. VISA WHICH SHE HAD BEEN ACCORDED.
U.S. OFFICIALS SAID THE SOVIET UNION HAD BEEN INFORMED OF HER DESIRE TO COME TO THE U.S. BUT NO SOVIET REACTION WAS REPORTED.
THE U.S. WAS ALSO REPORTED TO HAVE RELAYED HER REQUEST TO ENTER SWITZERLAND TO THE APPROPRIATE SWISS AUTHORITIES.
U.S. OFFICIALS DISCLOSED THAT A DECISION TO ISSUE HER A U.S. VISA WAS MADE IN WASHINGTON, NOT IN NEW DELHI, BUT THEY DID NOT DISCLOSE AT WHAT LEVEL IN THE ADMINISTRATION THE REQUEST WAS CONSIDERED. IT WAS NOT IMMEDIATELY KNOWN WHAT SORT OF VISA SHE HAD BEEN ACCORDED.
3/22--JD/GE122P

105-163639-A

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191 MAR 23 1967

105-163639

WASHINGTON CAPITAL NEWS SERVICE

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SVETLANA 3/22 WA

WASHINGTON (UPI)-- THE UNITED STATES WOULD GIVE "PROMPT AND APPROPRIATE CONSIDERATION" TO ANY FUTURE REQUEST BY JOSEF STALIN'S DAUGHTER, SVETLANA, TO COME TO AMERICAN, THE STATE DEPARTMENT SAID WEDNESDAY.

DEPARTMENT SPOKESMAN ROBERT J. MCCLOSKEY CONFIRED THAT A VISA HAD BEEN ISSUED TO SVETLANA ALLILUYEVA WHEN SHE FIRST APPROACHED THE U.S. EMBASSY IN NEW DELHI, INDIA, WITH A REQUEST FOR "SAFE HAVEN" IN THIS COUNTRY ON MARCH 6.

HE SAID THAT MRS. ALLILUYEVA AFTER LEAVING INDIA FOR ROME DECIDED THAT HER MOTIVES FOR NOT RETURNING TO THE SOVIET UNION OR NOT REMAINING IN INDIA MIGHT BE MISUNDERSTOOD IF SHE WENT DIRECTLY TO THE UNITED STATES.

"ACCORDINGLY SHE ASKED FOR TEMPORARY RESIDENCE IN SWITZERLAND WHERE SHE FELT SHE COULD DECIDE ON HER FUTURE PLANS IN AN ATMOSPHERE FREE OF TENSION," MCCLOSKEY SAID.

"IF IN TIME SHE MIGHT DECIDE TO COME HERE, HER REQUEST WOULD BE GIVEN PROMPT AND APPROPRIATE CONSIDERATION," HE SAID.

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191 MAR 24 1967

WASHINGTON CAPITAL NEWS SERVICE

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DATE 01-19-2011 BY [illegible]

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

TO The Director

DATE 3/22/67

FROM N. P. Callahan

SUBJECT The Congressional Record

Pages H3113-H3115. Congressman Findley (R) Illinois, introduced a bill, H. R. 7605, to grant asylum to Svetlana Stalina. He stated: "This woman, of course, is the daughter of Joseph Stalin, a bloodthirsty tyrant not to say knowledge no one has charged that she is either a criminal or a political troublemaker. - - - - The United States appears to be so obsessed with placating the Soviet dictatorship that it has turned away a woman seeking sanity. I cannot believe that this is what the American people really want.

105-163639-

NOT RECORDED
126 MAR 27 1967

In the matter of a memorandum captioned and dated as above, the Congressional Record for [illegible] was reviewed and pertinent items were marked for the Director's attention. This has been prepared in order that portions of a copy of the original may be clipped, mounted, and placed in appropriate Bureau case files without [illegible]

Original Clipping in 66-11271-

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By Murray Kempton

The Unwanted Prize



It is difficult to say why Svetlana Stalin should want to come to the United States, unless, as Maurice Goldbloom suggests, Mr. Johnson reminds her of her father.

But, whatever her reasons, our response has been as shabby as our custom has led the world to expect. To us she is entirely an object. If years ago we should have given her asylum, now she is an embarrassment to our easy relations of friendship with the Soviet Union. First the Indians denied her exit, then she was Italy's guest in Rome and we then turned off and apparently threatened to withdraw our hospitality—ruling from Secretary Rusk; it was one of his usual suggestions that people either try to inconvenience him.

The Soviet Union has obviously improved since her father's decease, who, information exists about her life there afterwards is even plausible argument for the theory that the Soviet society gets more and more like our own. The Soviets no longer kill; they simply snub.

The more profound the associations to the father the heavier the humiliation to the daughter. The government seems to have left her to keep her reputation, and her only work job as a translator but she was otherwise shunned.

The only record of her life since then comes from an old friend, Stravinsky, who was astonished to learn last year of her loneliest writings. Says Alfredo Rostagni in her biography of Stravinsky:

"Stravinsky was shocked at the attitude of his colleagues at the Gorky Institute toward Stalin's daughter Svetlana. Upon a statement to the Institute, after the Twentieth Congress. One evening when students and teachers were leaving the building, he found Svetlana and went to her and helped her into her coat. That was a perfectly natural and spontaneous gesture of courtesy, but also in this case an assertion of principle. Svetlana burst into tears."

It is always like that. The simple and proper gesture to an outcast comes never from the state and always from the rebel.

She seems then to have persisted as far as any child of the Stalinist system could in RFK loyalty. Last week when Bob were rumors that she would be offered $250,000 for her memoirs. Her only remark was, "I have not yet fallen so low as that."

And yet, by all accounts, she suffered no less than many other Russians from her terrible father. Three of her four husbands simply disappeared; only one is still alive. Her father may have murdered her mother; one of her brothers died violently; the other has been in exile since the second World War.

And now she comes to us with God knows what yet to bear the burden of an innocence and we have no room for her. We are not a hateful people for having treasured an official enemy. After all these years, if the poor woman deserves anything, it is to be free at last of being an object to be disposed of by calling every the standards of the policy of a foreign office.

The Washington Post
Times Herald
The Washington Daily News
The Evening Star (Washington)
The Sunday Star (Washington)
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Sunday News (New York)
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The New York Times
World Journal Tribune (New York)
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The Worker
The New Leader
The Wall Street Journal
The National Observer
People's World

Date 3-23-67

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MAR 29 1967

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The Sun (Baltimore)
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The Wall Street Journal
The National Observer
People's World

Date 3-30-67

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191 MAR 29 1967

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27 MAR 31 1967

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The New York Herald Tribune said Stalin's daughter, Svetlana Stalina, was denied a visa when she approached the U.S. Embassy in New Delhi on March 6 with a request for favor in America. She apparently changed her mind, and went to Switzerland. The State Department added Svetlana would be given "prompt and appropriate consideration" if she decides to come here.

0-30 (Rev. 1-28-65)

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UPI-2E
(STALIN)
NEW DELHI--AN OPPOSITION PARTY LEADER TODAY PRESENTED TO PARLIAMENT A LETTER REPORTEDLY WRITTEN BY SVETLANA STALIN WHICH HE SAID WAS PROOF THE DAUGHTER OF THE LATE SOVIET DICTATOR WANTED TO STAY IN INDIA BUT WAS DENIED HER WISH.
THE LETTER WAS WRITTEN TO FRIENDS IN ALLAHABAD CITY FROM KALAKANKAR AND DATED FEB. 10, RAM MANOHAR LOHIA SAID. LOHIA IS THE LEADER OF THE OPPOSITION SAMYUKTA SOCIALIST PARTY.
THE INDIAN OPPOSITION PARTIES CHARGED THAT SVETLANA WISHED TO REMAIN IN INDIA BUT THE GOVERNMENT WOULD NOT ALLOW IT. SIMILAR CHARGES HAVE BEEN LEVELED AT THE U.S. STATE DEPARTMENT.
FOREIGN MINISTER C. CHAGLA DENIED SVETLANA HAD ASKED FOR ASYLUM IN INDIA OR THAT ANY MINISTER HAD ANYTHING TO DO WITH HER PLANS. HE SAID SHE SIMPLY TOOK A TAXI FROM THE SOVIET EMBASSY HOSTEL TO THE U.S. EMBASY.
3/27--GE952A

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47 MAR 31 1967

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UPI-126

(STALIN)

NEW DELHI--SVETLANA STALIN, DAUGHTER OF THE LATE SOVIET DICTATOR WHO REFUSED TO RETURN TO MOSCOW, WAS TOLD BY AN INDIAN GOVERNMENT MINISTER INDIA COULD NOT GIVE HER ASYLUM BECAUSE RUSSIA MIGHT BE OFFENDED, IT WAS DISCLOSED TODAY.

THE DISCLOSURE WAS MADE IN A LETTER WRITTEN BY SVETLANA, WHO PRESENTLY IS IN SWITZERLAND, TO INDIAN SOCIALIST LEADER RAM MANOHAR LOHIA. LOHIA TURNED THE LETTER OVER TO THE SPEAKER OF THE INDIAN PARLIAMENT AND DEMANDED FULL DEBATE ON THE INCIDENT.

LOHIA DEMANDED THE RESIGNATION OF PRIME MINISTER INDIRA GANDHI, FOREIGN MINISTER C. CHAGLA AND COMMERCE MINISTER DINESH SIGNH FOR WHAT HE SAID WAS "MISLEADING PARLIAMENT OVER THE SVETLANA AFFAIR." THE THREE OFFICIALS HAD INSISTED DURING PARLIAMENTARY DEBATE THAT SVETLANA DID NOT ASK INDIA FOR ASYLUM.

THE LETTER WAS DATED MARCH 23. IN IT, SVETLANA SAID SHE DISCUSSED HER ROPES OF STAYING IN INDIA WITH DINESH SINGH, THEN MINISTER OF STATE FOR EXTERNAL AFFAIRS. SINGH WAS THE UNCLE OF SVETLANA'S LATE HUSBAND, BRIJESH SINGH.

SVETLANA SAID SHE TALKED WITH DINESH SINGH WHEN SHE ARRIVED FROM MOSCOW WITH THE ASHES OF HER HUSBAND FOR BURIAL IN HIS HOMETOWN OF KALAKANKAR IN UTTAR PRADESH STATE.

"I ASKED," THE LETTER SAID, "IF IT WAS POSSIBLE FOR ME TO APPROACH THE PRIME MINISTER WITH A REQUEST (TO STAY IN INDIA), BUT (SINGH) TOLD ME HE THOUGHT IT WOULD BE IMPOSSIBLE TO SETTLE IN INDIA BECAUSE OF THE STRONGEST OPPOSITION FROM THE SOVIET GOVERNMENT WHICH WOULD INEVITABLY ARISE."

LATER, SVETLANA'S LETTER SAID, SHE MET MRS. GANDHI IN KALAKANKAR WHERE SHE WAS ELECTIONEERING.

"IT WAS IMPOSSIBLE FOR ME TO TALK WITH HER PRIVATELY, TOO MANY PEOPLE WERE AROUND US," THE LETTER SAID. "BUT SHE ALSO UNDERSTOOD AND KNEW MY FEELINGS AND MY WISH."

THE LETTER SAID SINGH MADE IT CLEAR THAT NEITHER HE NOR MRS. GANDHI COULD HELP HER IF SHE DECIDED AGAINST RETURNING TO MOSCOW. SHE SAID SINGH ADVISED HER TO FIND SOME WAY OF SETTLING THE PROBLEM WITH THE SOVIET GOVERNMENT AND ADDED THAT IF SHE WAS SUCCESSFUL SHE COULD "CERTAINLY" EXPECT HELP FROM THE INDIAN GOVERNMENT.

4/6--EG329PES

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176 APR 6 1967

WASHINGTON CAPITAL NEWS SERVICE

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Stalin's Daughter Flying Here

ZURICH, April 21 (UPI) —Svetlana Stalin, 41, only daughter of the late Soviet dictator Joseph Stalin, left Zurich today for New York aboard a Swissair jetliner. She had been denied political asylum in the United States after defecting from Russia.

The Swiss police and justice ministry said it would have an announcement later today regarding the end of Svetlana's six-week stay in Switzerland.

The 42-year-old sole surviving child of Stalin decided not to return to the Soviet Union while on a visit to India last Winter. She came here after Washington—at least for the moment—denied her wish to live in America.

Svetlana is due to arrive in New York at 3:50 p.m.

WILL DIRECT PLANE

FBI sources indicated that they planned "no special precautions" to guard Svetlana's arrival. A spokesman said she would be met by a State Department official when the plane arrived.

Wearing a grey raincoat to combat a light drizzle, she was accompanied on the flight by a Swiss federal police representative. She did not have to pass through passport and customs controls but passed en route to the boarding area to thank airport personnel for whisking her through VIP and security exits.

Svetlana was protected from the press by Swiss police and foreign ministry officials during her six weeks in Switzerland in an undisclosed location.

WAS A 'TOURIST'

The Swiss treated her as a "tourist," not a refugee. She never asked for political asylum in Switzerland, only for a three-month tourist visa.

Although she never spoke with newsmen in Switzerland, there were reports from other countries that she had had contacts with publishing houses regarding her memoirs, a work Kremlinologists believe may be the most definitive account yet of the inner workings of Stalin's regime and the circumstances of his death.

Svetlana's defection was first revealed when she arrived in the Swiss resort of Seatenberg. She stayed at an lodge until news of her whereabouts leaked out to the press. Hordes of newsmen and photographers flocked to interview her.

However, she fled the hotel during the night of March 14 and Swiss officials refused to comment where she was. She had been assigned three Swiss policemen for her protection.

The Washington Post
Times Herald
The Washington Daily News
The Evening Star (Washington)
The Sunday Star (Washington)
Daily News (New York)
Sunday News (New York)
New York Post
The New York Times
World Journal Tribune (New York)
The Sun (Baltimore)
The Worker
The New Leader
The Wall Street Journal
The National Observer
People's World

APR 21 1967

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UPI-93
(STALIN)

WASHINGTON--THE STATE DEPARTMENT SAID TODAY SVETLANA STALINA WILL BE FREE TO REMAIN IN THE U.S. AS LONG AS SHE PLEASES.

THE DEPARTMENT'S CHIEF SPOKESMAN, ROBERT J. MCCLOSKEY, SAID THE DAUGHTER OF JOSEF STALIN WAS GIVEN A VISITOR'S VISA AND THERE WOULD BE NO OBSTACLE FOR HER TO RENEW IT AS SHE WISHED. SUCH A VISA NORMALLY IS VALID FOR THREE TO SIX MONTHS.

U.S. OFFICIALS AVOIDED SAYING WHETHER MME STALINA WAS FORMALLY ASKING FOR POLITICAL ASYLUM AND INDICATED THIS WAS A QUESTION WHICH WAS UP TO HER AT THIS POINT.

MCCLOSKEY STRESSED THAT SHE WOULD BE "WELCOME" IN THE UNITED STATES. U.S. OFFICIALS ADDED THAT THE WAY WOULD BE OPEN FOR HER TO REMAIN PERMANENTLY IF SHE SO DECIDED.

MCCLOSKEY SAID THE SOVIET GOVERNMENT HAD BEEN INFORMED TODAY THROUGH ITS WASHINGTON EMBASSY THAT SHE WAS COMING TO THE UNITED STATES.

HE SAID THAT THE ARRANGEMENTS FOR HER TRAVEL HERE HAD BEEN MADE BY THE NEW YORK LAW FIRM OF GREENBAUM, WOLFF, ERNST AND REFERRED INQUIRIES ON HER ACTIVITIES TO THAT NEW YORK FIRM.

HE SAID "WE HOPE EVERY POSSIBLE EFFORT WILL BE MADE TO PROTECT HER PERSONAL PRIVACY."

MCCLOSKEY SAID THE STATE DEPARTMENT HAD BEEN INFORMED BY THE SWISS GOVERNMENT THAT SVETLINA WAS ON HER WAY TO THE UNITED STATES BY AIR AFTER A "PERIOD OF REST" IN SWITZERLAND.

OFFICIALS DISCLOSED THAT SHE WAS TRAVELING ON THE SAME VISITOR'S VISA WHICH U.S. OFFICIALS HAD GIVEN HER IN NEW DELHI WHEN SHE ORIGINALLY INDICATED SHE WANTED TO COME TO AMERICA.

THIS VISA, THE OFFICIAL SAID, WAS VALID FOR ENTRY UNTIL JUNE 6.

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Asst. Director
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Rec. Mgmt.
Tech. Servs.
Training
Telephone Rm.
Director's Sec'y

Svetlana Stalin Leaves Zurich for New York

ZURICH (UPI) — Svetlana denied her wish to live in America.

Stalin, only daughter of the late Soviet dictator Josef Stalin, left Zurich today for New York aboard a Swissair jetliner. She had been denied political asylum in the United States after defecting from Russia.

Wearing a gray raincoat as she boarded the plane in a light drizzle, she was accompanied on the flight by a Swiss federal police representative. She did not have to pass through passport and customs controls but passed en route to the boarding area to thank airport personnel for assisting her through various exits.

The Swiss police and justice ministry said it would have an announcement later today regarding the end of Svetlana's six-week stay in Switzerland.

Svetlana was protected from the press by federal police and foreign ministry officials during her six weeks in Switzerland at an undisclosed location.

The 41-year-old sole surviving child of Stalin decided not to return to the Soviet Union while on a visit to India last winter. She came here after Washington at least for the moment—

The Swiss treated her as a "tourist," not a refugee. She had a three-month tourist visa.

The Washington Post
Times Herald
The Washington Daily News
The Evening Star (Washington) 41
The Sunday Star (Washington)
Daily News (New York)
Sunday News (New York)
New York Post
The New York Times
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The Sun (Baltimore)
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The National Observer
People's World

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Svetlana Stalina

UPI-138

ADD STALIN, NEW YORK (UPI-134)

THE ATTRACTIVE 42-YEAR-OLD ONLY DAUGHTER OF STALIN STEPPED FROM A RED, WHITE AND BLUE SWISSAIR JET AT KENNEDY INTERNATIONAL AIRPORT ONLY EIGHT HOURS AFTER THE NEWS BROKE THAT SHE WOULD COME TO THE UNITED STATES.

SHE FLEW FROM ZURICH, SWITZERLAND, WHERE SHE HAD HID OUT FOR SIX WEEKS WHILE AWAITING U.S. PERMISSION FOR HER TRIP HERE.

IN A SHORT SPEECH TO NEWSMEN AT THE AIRPORT, MME. STALINA SAID SHE DECIDED WHILE ON A TRIP TO INDIA THAT SHE "COULD NOT RETURN TO RUSSIA." SHE SAID THE DECISION WAS BASED ON AN EVALUATION OF COMMUNISM THAT CAME "SLOWLY WITH AGE AND EXPERIENCE" AND THE REALIZATION THAT "IT IS IMPOSSIBLE TO EXIST WITHOUT GOD IN YOUR HEART."

"RELIGION HAS DONE A LOT TO CHANGE ME," SHE SAID, EXPLAINING SHE WAS NOT INFLUENCED BY ANYONE IN HER QUEST FOR GOD BUT CAME TO HER BELIEF PRIVATELY.

"PEOPLE SHOULD WORK TOGETHER FOR THE PROGRESS OF HUMANITY," SHE SAID.

"THE MAIN DOGMAS OF COMMUNISM LOST THEIR MEANING TO ME," SHE SAID. "PEOPLE SHOULD WORK TOGETHER FOR THE PROGRESS OF HUMANITY. THERE ARE NO CAPITALISTS OR COMMUNISTS FOR ME. THERE ARE GOOD PEOPLE AND BAD PEOPLE."

MME. STALINA SAID THE DECISION WAS HARD BECAUSE SHE KNEW SHE WOULD BE SEPARATED FROM HER TWO CHILDREN FOR SEVERAL YEARS, BUT SHE DID "EVERYTHING TO FORCE MYSELF TO RETURN HOME AND COULDN'T." HER FIRST CHOICE WAS TO COME TO THE U.S.--HER NATION'S COLD WAR OPPONENT.

"I BELIEVE ONE'S HOME IS ANYWHERE ONE CAN FEEL FREE," SHE SAID.

MME. STALINA, WHO HAS A TEMPORARY U.S. VISA, WILL OVERSEE PUBLICATION OF A BOOK SHE HAS WRITTEN ABOUT HER LIFE AS THE DAUGHTER OF ONE OF THE MOST POWERFUL MEN IN WORLD HISTORY. IT WILL BE PUBLISHED BY HARPER & ROW, THE PUBLISHERS OF THE CONTROVERSIAL WILLIAM MANCHESTER BOOK, "THE DEATH OF A PRESIDENT" ABOUT OCT. 16.

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WASHINGTON CAPITAL NEWS SERVICE

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UPI-134
(STALIN)
NEW YORK--A RADIANT SVETLANA STALINA, ONLY SURVIVING CHILD OF THE LATE RUSSIAN DICTATOR JOSEF STALIN, ARRIVED IN THE U.S. TODAY TO BEGIN A NEW LIFE OF FREEDOM BECAUSE "THE DOGMAS OF COMMUNISM HAVE LOST THEIR MEANING FOR ME."
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178 APR 25 1967

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WASHINGTON CAPITAL NEWS SERVICE

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UPI-16
(STALIN)
ZURICH--SVETLANA STALINA, ONLY DAUGHTER OF JOSEPH STALIN, LEFT ZURICH TOAY FOR NEW YORK ABOARD A SWISSAIR JETLINER. SHE HAD BEEN DENIED POLITICAL ASYLUM IN THE U.S. AFTER DEFECTING FROM RUSSIA.
THE SWISS POLICE AND JUSTICE MINISTRY SAID IT WOULD HAVE AN ANNOUNCEMENT LATER TODAY REGARDING THE END OF SVETLANA'S SIX-WEEK STAY IN SWITZERLAND.
SVETLANA LEFT ABOARD A SWISSAIR JETLINER DUE TO ARRIVE IN NEW YORK AT 3:50 P.M. EST.
SHE WAS ACCOMPANIED ON THE FLIGHT BY A SWISS FEDERAL POLICE REPRESENTATIVE. SHE DID NOT HAVE TO PASS THROUGH PASSPORT AND CUSTOMS CONTROLS.
4/21--GS937A

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176 APR 25 1967

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WASHINGTON CAPITAL NEWS SERVICE

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Harper Plans to Publish Book

Mme. Stalina Comes to U. S.

NEW YORK, April 21 (UPI)—Svetlana Stalina, Russia's most prominent defector, arrived here today to oversee publication of a book she has written about life with her famous father, the late Soviet Dictator Josef Stalin.

The 43-year-old only daughter and sole surviving child of Stalin flew in from Zurich, Switzerland. She has been granted a temporary visa by U. S. Immigration officials who have told her she is welcome to stay in America as long as she wishes.

Mme. Stalina's 60,000-word manuscript, as yet unfilled, preceded her and is being translated at the publishing firm of Harper & Row, which expects to bring the book out later this year. Since no one was closer to Stalin than his beloved daughter, the book should give the world a unique inside account of the intrigues, purges and power struggles of the Stalin era.

Mme. Stalina wrote the book



SVETLANA

in Russia in 1963 but it was not published there. It was reported that Russian officials attempted to persuade her to turn the manuscript over to them when she was in India at the time of her defection, but that she refused.

The defector was accompanied from Switzerland, where she spent six weeks, by a New York attorney, Alan Schwartz, and a member of the Swiss security force.

The United States originally denied Mme. Stalina political asylum after she decided not to return to Russia from India, where she had gone to bury her Communist-Jew husband. Her defection was treated gingerly by U.S. authorities lest it upset relations between Western powers in Moscow.

The Washington Post
Times Herald
The Washington Daily News 4
The Evening Star (Washington)
The Sunday Star (Washington)
Daily News (New York)
Sunday News (New York)
New York Post
The New York Times
World Journal Tribune (New York)
The Sun (Baltimore)
The Worker
The New Leader
The Wall Street Journal
The National Observer
People's World

Date 4-21-67

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ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 01-30-2013 BY 60324UCBAW/STP/CCP

3-10 (Rev. 12-2-66)

Stalin's Daughter Flies to New York

NEW YORK (UPI) Svetlana Stalin arrives here today to oversee publication of a book she has written about life with her famous father, the late Soviet dictator Joseph Stalin.

The 42-year-old only daughter and sole surviving child of Stalin left Zurich, Switzerland, this morning.

In Washington, State Department spokesman Robert J. McCloskey said Miss Stalin "is free to remain here as long as she wishes, and she is free to leave when she wishes."

He said that she holds a visitor's visa, normally good for six months, but no obstacle would be put in the way of her remaining longer.

McCloskey said that the U.S. had informed the Soviet government this morning that Miss Stalin would be arriving in the United States.)

Miss Stalin's 80,000-word manuscript, as yet untitled, preceded her and is being translated at the publishing firm of Harper & Row, which expects to bring the book out later this year.

Since as one was closer to Stalin than his beloved daughter, the book should give the world an inside account of the intrigues, purges and power struggles of the Stalin era.



SVETLANA STALIN

She wrote the book in Russia in 1963 and it was not published there. It was reported that Russian officials attempted to persuade her to turn the manuscript over to them when she was in India, but that she refused.

She will assist Priscilla Johnson Mcmillan in translating the book. Mrs. Mcmillan has been working on a book on the life of Marina Oswald, widow of the assassin of President John F. Kennedy, and is considered a Russian expert.

Miss Stalin was accompanied from Switzerland by a New York attorney, Alan Schwartz, and a member of the Swiss security force.

A spokesman for Schwartz's firm said no particular security coverage was planned for Miss Stalin, who is expected to stay in Manhattan.

She left the Soviet Union early this year to take to India the ashes of Indian Communist, Brijesh Singh, 58, who was either her husband or friend. She sought asylum later at the U.S. Embassy in New Delhi, which gave her a U.S. visa and put her aboard a plane for Rome. Then she was flown to Switzerland.

Her son, 21, and a daughter, 16, are still in the Soviet Union. They have been described as shocked by her action in defecting from her homeland.

In a statement released through the Swiss government, Svetlana said: "I heartily and sincerely thank the Swiss authorities and everyone who have facilitated my stay in Switzerland for their welcome and the understanding they have shown.

"I have spent in Switzerland a period of relaxation and hard thinking and have been happy to get to know your country. I am leaving Switzerland at my own request to go to the United States."

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The Washington Post
Times Herald
The Washington Daily News
The Evening Star (Washington) A-1
The Sunday Star (Washington)
Daily News (New York)
Sunday News (New York)
New York Post
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(New York)
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The Worker
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The Wall Street Journal
The National Observer
People's World

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UPI-57

(STALIN)

NEW YORK--SVETLANA STALINA, RUSSIA'S MOST PROMINENT DEFECTOR, ARRIVES HERE TODAY TO OVERSEE PUBLICATION OF A BOOK SHE HAS WRITTEN ABOUT LIFE WITH HER FAMOUS FATHER, THE LATE SOVIET DICTATOR JOSEF STALIN.

THE 42-YEAR-OLD ONLY DAUGHTER AND SOLE SURVIVING CHILD OF STALIN WAS DUE TO ARRIVE HRE (AT 2:35 P.M. EST) FROM ZURICH, SWITZERLAND. SHE HAS BEEN GRANTED A TEMPORARY VISA BY U.S. IMMMIGRATION OFFICIALS WHO HAVE TOLD HER SHE IS WELCOME TO STAY IN AMERICA AS LONG AS SHE WISHES.

MME. STALINA'S 80,000-WORD MANUSCRIPT, AS YET UNTITLED, PRECEDED HER AND IS BEING TRANSLATED AT THE PUBLISHING FIRM OF HARPER & ROW, WHICH EXPECTS TO BRING THE BOOK OUT LATER THIS YEAR. SINCE NO ONE WAS CLOSER TO STALIN THAN HIS BELOVED DAUGHTER, THE BOOK SHOULD GIVE THE WORLD A UNIQUE INSIDE ACCOUNT OF THE INTRIGUES, PUGES, AND POWER STRUGGLES OF THE STALIN ERA.

MME. STALINA WROTE THE BOOK IN RUSSIA IN 1963 BUT IT WAS NOT PUBLISHED THERE. IT WAS REPORTED THAT RUSSIAN OFFICIALS ATTEMPTED TO PERSUADE HER TO TURN THE MANUSCRIPT OVER TO THEM WHEN SHE WAS IN INDIA AT THE TIME OF HER DEFECTION, BUT THAT SHE REFUSED.

SHE WILL ASSIST PRISCILLA JOHNSON MACMILLAN IN TRANSLATING THE BOOK. MRS. MACMILLAN HAS BEEN WORKING ON A BOOK ON THE LIFE OF MARINA OSWALD, WIDOW OF THE ASSASSIN OF PRESIDENT JOHN F. KENNEDY, AND IS CONSIDERED SOMETHING OF A RUSSIAN EXPERT.

THE DEFECTOR WAS ACCOMPANIED FROM SWITZERLAND, WHERE SHE SPENT SIX WEEKS AT AN UNDISCLOSED PLACE AFTER HER DEFECTION, BY A NEW YORK ATTORNEY, ALAN SCHWARTZ, AND A MEMBER OF THE SWISS SECURITY FORCE.

SOURCES IN WASHINGTON SAID THAT PERSONS REPRESENTING MME. STALINA HAVE GIVEN ASSURANCES TO THE U.S. GOVERNMENT THAT THE SUBJECT MATTER OF HER BOOK WILL NOT BE OF AN "IDEOLOGICAL NATURE" WHICH MIGHT CAUSE SOVIET RESENTMENT TOWARD THE STATE DEPARTMENT FOR PERMITTING HER VISIT. SHE IS NOT BEING GRANTED POLITICAL ASYLUN AT THIS TIME, THESE SOURCES EMPHASIZED.

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175 APR 25 1967

WASHINGTON CAPITAL NEWS SERVICE

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 11-03-2012 BY 60324UCBAW/SZ/CAW

0-9 (Rev. 12-1-66)

Stalin's Daughter Flies to New York

NEW YORK (UPI) --Svetlana Stalin arrives here today to oversee publication of a book she has written about life with her famous father, the late Soviet dictator Joseph Stalin.

The 42-year-old only daughter and sole surviving child of Stalin left Zurich, Switzerland, this morning.

In Washington, State Department spokesman Robert J. McCloskey said Miss Stalin "is free to remain here as long as she wishes, and she's free to leave when she wishes."

He said that she holds a visitor's visa, normally good three to six months, but no obstacle would be put in the way of here remaining longer.

McCloskey said that the U.S. had informed the Soviet government this morning that Miss Stalin would be arriving in the United States.)

Miss Stalin's 80,000-word manuscript, as yet untitled, preceded her and is being translated at the publishing firm of Harper & Row, which expects to bring the book out later this year.

Since no one was closer to Stalin than his beloved daughter, the book should give the world an inside account of the intrigues, purges and power struggles of the Stalin era.



SVETLANA STALIN

She wrote the book in Russia in 1963 but it was not published there. It was reported that Russian officials attempted to persuade her to turn the manuscript over to them when she was in India, but that she refused.

[illegible] Priscilla Johnson McMillan to [illegible] the book. Mrs. Macmillan has been working on a book on the life of Marina Oswald, widow of the assassin of President John F. Kennedy, and is a confidential a Russian expert.

Miss Stalin was accompanied from Switzerland by a New York attorney, Alan Schwartz, and a member of the Swiss security force.

A spokesman for Schwartz's firm said no particular security coverage was planned for Miss Stalin, who is expected to stay in Manhattan.

She left the Soviet Union early this year to take to India the ashes of Indian Communist, Brijesh Singh, 59, who was either her husband or friend. She sought asylum later at the U.S. Embassy in New Delhi, which gave her a U.S. visa and put her aboard a plane for Rome. Then she was flown to Switzerland.

Her son, 21, and a daughter, 16, are still in the Soviet Union. They have been described as shocked by her action in defecting from her homeland.

In a statement released through the Swiss government, Svetlana said: "I heartily and sincerely thank the Swiss authorities and everyone who have facilitated my stay in Switzerland for their welcome and the understanding they have shown.

"I have spent in Switzerland a period of relaxation and hard thinking and have been happy to get to know your country. I am leaving Switzerland at my own request to go to the United

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Daily News (New York) ...
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New York Post ...
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The Worker ...
The New Leader ...
The Wall Street Journal ...
The National Observer ...
People's World ...

Date: APR 21 1967

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Stalin's Daughter in New York

Svetlana Quits Communism

By Leroy F. Aarons
and Murrey Marder
Washington Post Staff Writers

NEW YORK, April 21—Svetlana Stalina, nine and one-half months pregnant, arrived from a Swissair jet here today and announced to the world that she had renounced communism.

The 42-year-old daughter of the late Joseph Stalin arrived in the United States amid a flurry of publicity that contrasted sharply with the deep secrecy in which she was smuggled out of India and hidden for six weeks in the Swiss Alps.

Miss Stalin, smiling happily and wearing a smart, western-style gray wool suit, told about 100 reporters and cameramen at a runway at Kennedy International Airport that she had come to the United States "to seek the self-expression that has been denied me for so long in Russia."

News of her pending arrival here became known only this morning and was announced by a New York public relations firm, Hill & Knowlton, Inc. The firm said Miss Stalin was coming to the United States in connection with the publication of a book she had written about her childhood as Stalin's only daughter.

The book — an 80,000-word manuscript still to be translated — will be published by Harper & Row, Inc., publishers, harpers attorneys, and the firm of Greenbaum, [illegible] and Voss, arranged her visit here after she defected there several weeks ago.

George F. Kennan, former Ambassador to the Soviet Union, served as the intermediary in bringing Miss Stalin to the United States, according to State Department Press Officer Robert J. McCloskey.

"When the case of Madame Alliluyeva (the maiden name of her mother, which she often uses) first became public, Prof. George Kennan expressed his willingness to be of assistance to her if a point

by personal capacity, McCloskey said at a news conference.

"The offer was communicated to Swiss authorities with the suggestion that it be relayed to Madame Alliluyeva, who in turn welcomed the opportunity to discuss her future plans with Prof. Kennan."

"I can assure you," McCloskey told newsmen, "that while she was in Switzerland there were no contacts by officials of the American Government with her." McCloskey said that to the knowledge, [illegible] other Americans beside Kennan who met with her were a representative of the law firm and a representative of her publishers, Harper & Row.

"As far as the United States Government is concerned," said McCloskey, Miss Stalin "is free to remain here as long as she wishes; she is free to leave whenever she wishes."

"She alone must decide where she wishes to live permanently," he said.

For the first time yesterday, the State Department confirmed that an American visitor's visa was placed in Miss Stalin's passport early last month in New Delhi.

In a 1500-word statement, Miss Stalin said:

"I was brought up in a family where there was never any talk about God, but when I became a grown-up person I found that it was impossible to exist without God in one's heart . . . Since that moment the main dogmas of communism lost their significance for me."

She added that the publication of her book will "symbolize for me the main purpose of my journey here. The [illegible] of self-expression which I seek" will take the form of additional writing and study and broadening of friendships with writers, artists and teachers.

"Children Will Understand"

Miss Stalin said she could not forget that her children are still in Moscow, but added that "they will also understand that I have done

"They are also among the new generation in our country which does not want to be fooled by old ideas. They also want to make their own conclusions about life. Let God help them. I know they will not reject me and one day we shall meet—I will wait for that."

The daughter of the late Soviet dictator is expected to remain in this country now, while she is trying to do so six weeks ago, is that the sensational impact of her defection has now subsided. Her entry now, State Department sources said, no longer poses the same risks to the climate of American-Soviet relations.

During her stay here, Miss Stalin will not have security protection from the United States Government. A private detective agency—the Fidelity Detective Bureau — has been hired by her lawyers to escort her, it was learned.

The Washington Post
Times Herald A1
The Washington Daily News
The Evening Star (Washington)
The Sunday Star (Washington)
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The New York Times
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Report's Word

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The State Department said today that Miss Stalin is entitled to a temporary visa but could stay as long as she likes.

Miss Stalin was the favorite child of the Soviet dictator. Her two sons died during the 1940s. She was engaged at 17 against her father's wishes and is said to have had four or five husbands.

A former English instructor, she spoke quietly and in fluent English with a trace of accent. She finished after about forty minutes and stepped into a black Oldsmobile, which took her away to an undisclosed destination. She said only that she would be staying with "a friend."

In her statement, Miss Stalin described a long history of conflict with the Soviet government in her efforts to leave her home country and accompany her "husband," Brajesh Singh to his native India.

Describing herself as "a kind of state property," she said the Soviet authorities refused to recognize her marriage and would not allow the couple to travel together anywhere outside of Russia.

Singh died last year after a long illness. Only then was Miss Stalin permitted to leave the country to bring his ashes back to India. "For me it was too late. My husband's death," she said "brought my long repressed feelings about my life to the surface. I felt it impossible to be silent and tolerant anymore."

Decided While in India

During her stay in India she said, "I decided that I could not return to Moscow. It was my own decision, based on my own feelings and experiences, without anyone's advice or help, or instructions.

"The stressful struggle was going on in my heart all the time because I would have to leave my children and not see them for quite a long time." Miss Stalin left behind a son, Joseph, 35 and a daughter, Ekaterina Zhdanova, 26.

Miss Stalin was whisked out of New Delhi by plane with an American Central Intelligence Agency official on March 6, only three hours after she appeared at the U.S. Embassy there.

By a decision concurred in by President Johnson, it was decided not to bring her to the United States.

Instead, she was taken from New Delhi to Rome, and then to central Switzerland.

The Soviet Union was informed "this morning," McCloskey said yesterday, that she would be arriving in New York. He declined to discuss the Soviet reaction to the news. The Russians undoubtedly had earlier news from Switzerland about the plans.

Memoirs Read

The memoirs written by Miss Stalin already have been read, in Russian, by at least one State Department expert. Officials declined to make any comment on them. Sources at the State Department insist that Miss Stalin, as a result of her years out of the center of the Kremlin world, however, has no current information of intelligence value. But to a historian on Soviet affairs, such as Keenan, she is regarded as an unprecedented source of detail on the life and times of Stalin.



SVETLANA STALIN
... arriving in New York

(2)

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UPI-111
(SVETLANA)
NEW YORK--SVETLANA STALIINA, THE DICTATOR'S DAUGHTER WHO PUT GOD BEFORE COMMUNISM, ANNOUNCED TODAY SHE WILL CONTRIBUTE THE FIRST EARNINGS FROM HER FORTHCOMING AUTOBIOGRAPHY TO CHARITIES IN INDIA, SWITZERLAND AND THE UNITED STATES--THE STOPS ON HER JOURNEY TO FREE "SELF-EXPRESSION."
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WASHINGTON CAPITAL NEWS SERVICE

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Svetlana OSTALINA

UPI-101

ADD STALIN, NEW YORK

THE WEEKEND RETREAT WAS TO BE A PEACEFUL PRELUDE TO THE START OF A BUSY NEW LIFE DOMINATED BY THE LITERARY AND RELIGIOUS INTERESTS THAT DREW HER FROM HER HOMELAND TO SEEK "THE SELF EXPRESSION THAT HAS BEEN DENIED ME SO LONG IN RUSSIA."

AND HER FIRST TASK WAS THE PREPARATION OF THE AUTOBIOGRAPHY SHE WROTE IN 1963 FOR PUBLICATION BY THE SAME HOUSE THAT RECENTLY ISSUED WILLIAM MANCHESTER'S CONTROVERSIAL "THE DEATH OF A PRESIDENT."

GREENBAUM IS A PARTNER IN THE NEW YORK LAW FIRM THAT REPRESENTED HARPER IN ITS BATTLE WITH THE KENNEDY FAMILY OVER PUBLICATION OF THAT BOOK.

MME. STALINA, A HANDSOME, ROSY-CHEEKED WOMAN WITH SHORT REDDISH HAIR AND BLUE EYES, HAS STATE DEPARTMENT PERMISSION TO REMAIN IN THE UNITED STATES "AS LONG AS SHE WISHES."

IT WAS REPORTED, HOWEVER, THAT SHE CHOSE THIS COUNTRY ONLY AFTER SHE APPARENTLY WAS ADVISED THAT HER PRESENCE IN INDIA MIGHT BE AN EMBARRASSMENT FOR THAT NATION.

SHE HAD GONE TO INDIA DEC. 20 WITH THE ASHES OF THE MAN SHE CONSIDERED HER HUSBAND ALTHOUGH SOVIET OFFICIALS REFUSED PERMISSION FOR A FORMAL LEGAL MARRIAGE.

THIS REFUSAL--BECAUSE, SHE SAID, SHE WAS CONSIDERED "A KIND OF STATE PROPERTY"--WAS ANOTHER OF THE REASONS FOR LEAVING THE SOVIET UNION CITED BY MME. STALINA IN HER AIRPORT STATEMENT.

AFTER MAKING HER DECISION IN INDIA EARLY LAST MONTH, MME. STALINA WENT TO THE U.S. EMBASSY IN NEW DELHI. FROM THERE THE U.S. GOVERNMENT TRANSPORTED HER TO ROME FOR A BRIEF STAY AND THEN ON TO SWITZERLAND WHERE SHE RESTED UNTIL ARRANGEMENTS WERE COMPLETED FOR HER TRIP HERE.

LEFT BEHIND IN MOSCOW, WHERE SHE HAD WORKED AS A TRANSLATOR IN A PUBLISHING HOUSE, WERE MME. STALINA'S TWO CHILDREN BY TWO PREVIOUS MARRIAGES THAT ENDED IN DIVORCE--IOSIF MOROZOV, A 21-YEAR-OLD MEDICAL STUDENT AND YEKATERINA ZHDANOVA, 15.

BUT MME. STALINA SAID IN HER STATEMENT THEY TOO "WANT TO MAKE THEIR OWN CONCLUSIONS ABOUT LIFE" AND "ONE DAY WE SHALL MEET."

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WASHINGTON CAPITAL NEWS SERVICE

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UPI-96

(STALIN)

NEW YORK--SVETLANA STALINA, THE DICTATOR'S DAUGHTER WHO PUT GOD BEFORE COMMUNISM, ANNOUNCED TODAY SHE WILL CONTRIBUTE THE FIRST EARNINGS FROM HER FORTHCOMING AUTOBIOGRAPHY TO CHARITIES IN INDIA, SWITZERLAND AND THE UNITED STATES--THE STOPS ON HER JOURNEY TO FREE "SELF-EXPRESSION."

ONE OF THE CHARITIES WILL BE IN THE FORM OF A MEMORIAL TO HER THIRD HUSBAND, BRIJESH SINGH, AN INDIAN, WHOSE DEATH LAST OCTOBER PRECIPITATED HER DEPARTURE FROM THE SOVIET UNION.

THE 42-YEAR-OLD MME. STALINA, ONLY SURVIVING CHILD OF THE LATE SOVIET PREMIER JOSEF STALIN, ARRIVED HERE FRIDAY AND WAS SPENDING THE WEEKEND IN "THE COUNTRY" WITH UNIDENTIFIED FRIENDS.

IN A STATEMENT ISSUED THROUGH HER ATTORNEY, MME. STALINA SAID EXCERPTS FROM HER 60,000-WORD MANUSCRIPT WOULD BE PUBLISHED BY THE NEW YORK TIMES AND LIFE MAGAZINE IMMEDIATELY BEFORE FULL PUBLICATION OCT. 16 BY HARPER & ROW.

"IT IS HER INTENTION," ATTORNEY EDWARD S. GREENBAUM SAID, "TO DEVOTE A SUBSTANTIAL PART OF THE PROCEEDS OF THE SERIALIZATION TO THE ESTABLISHMENT OF A FUND IN MEMORY OF HER LATE HUSBAND, BRIJESH SINGH, TO PROVIDE MEDICAL AID AND OTHERWISE HELP THE PEOPLE OF KALAKANKAR, HIS VILLAGE IN INDIA; GIVE ASSISTANCE TO THE WORK BEING DONE ON PESTALOZZI VILLAGE IN SWITZERLAND FOR ORPHANS FROM ALL OVER THE WORLD, AND, SHE HOPES, FOR CHARITABLE WORK IN THE UNITED STATES."

IN HER OWN STATEMENT, MME. STALINA SAID ONLY THAT SHE WAS "IN THE COUNTRY AND HAVING A RELAXED WEEKEND. THE TRIP WAS NO STRAIN AT ALL AND I FEEL FINE."

SHE ALSO SET WEDNS

SHE ALSO SET WEDNESDAY FOR THE FULL-SCALE NEWS CONFERENCE SHE PROMISED ON HER ARRIVAL FRIDAY AT KENNEDY INTERNATIONAL AIRPORT. THE PLACE AND TIME WERE NOT SET.

SHE PAUSED ONLY BRIEFLY AT THE AIRPORT BUT IN A STATEMENT SHE HAD PREPARED IN ENGLISH, SHE EXPLAINED HER REASONS FOR LEAVING THE SOVIET UNION AS PERSONAL AND PHILOSOPHICAL RATHER THAN POLITICAL.

HE HAD "FOUND IT WAS IMPOSSIBLE TO EXIST WITHOUT GOD IN ONE'S HEART," SHE SAID, AND AT "THAT MOMENT THE MAIN DOGMAS OF COMMUNISM LOST THEIR SIGNIFICANCE FOR ME."

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WASHINGTON CAPITAL NEWS SERVICE

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UP1-55
(STALIN)
KANSAS CITY, MO.--THE AMERICAN ORTHODOX CATHOLIC CHURCH HAS OFFERED TO TAKE THE U.S. GOVERNMENT OUT OF A DELICATE DIPLOMATIC POSITION BY PROPOSING TO SPONSOR SVETLANA STALINA AS AN AMERICAN IMMIGRANT.

ROBERT L. WENECK, A MEMBER OF A PUBLIC RELATIONS FIRM FOR THE CHURCH, SAID AT KANSAS CITY MUNICIPAL AIRPORT FRIDAY, THAT THE STATE DEPARTMENT'S ATTITUDE WAS THAT THE CHURCH WOULD HAVE TO TALK TO MISS STALINA'S LAWYERS.

WENECK SAID THAT SO FAR THE CHURCH HAD NOT HAD ANY DIRECT CONTACT WITH THE DAUGHTER OF JOSEF STALIN. WENECK SAID THE CHURCH OFFERED IN A LETTER APRIL 6 TO THE STATE DEPARTMENT TO MAKE MISS STALINA THE FIRST CITIZEN OF ITS "FREEDOM CITY, U.S.A." AT ATLANTIC CITY, N.J., WHICH HE CALLED AN "AMERICAN HAVEN FOR REFUGEES FROM IRON AND BAMBOO CURTAINS AND THE UNDERPRIVILEGED OF THE U.S.
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WASHINGTON CAPITAL NEWS SERVICE

JFK INFORMATION CONTAINED
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U.S. Fears Svetlana Hill 'Circus'

By Murrey Marder
Washington Post Staff Writer

The Administration privately is well armed for opposition to Congressmen's insistent public hearings to exploit the arrival in the United States of Joseph Stalin's daughter, Svetlana.

But it was learned that officials are not overly confident of averting a propaganda circus here. They hope that at least there will be no rush into a Cuban-style hearing in old Cold War style.

With the numerous Democratic Congress can summon Miss Stalin by tossing it wishes to do so. All the Administration can do—and its leaders are bound to fall on some unsympathetic ears—is to appeal for action that will not exacerbate Washington-Moscow relations already strained by the Vietnam war.

On Friday, when Miss Stalin arrives in New York it was certain to be unopposed that the Under Secretary of State was resisting the Administration's attempts to reestablish Russian-State relations.

Nicholas deB. Katzenbach, in a speech before the Foreign Policy Association, said the United States no longer can operate on the basis of old cold war rigidities." Even though "the grounds of hostile confrontation" with the Soviet Union are evident in Vietnam and elsewhere, and will persist even after that war ends, he said, "it does not follow that we must accept a policy of mutual total hostility."

Kennan's Effort

A specific attempt to keep Miss Stalin out of the line of confrontation between the United States and the Soviet Union was made by George F. Kennan, former Ambassador to Moscow, the intermediary for Svetlana's trip to New York.

Kennan, [illegible] statement [illegible] Department, said in effect what Katzenbach was saying, but related the policy directly to Miss Stalin.

"Because," said Kennan, "is not primarily a political person" and should not be exploited as a "factor" in the cold war issue. Kennan appealed for "ordinary courtesies" to respect her rights "as a human being and [illegible]."

The State Department on Friday sought to portray Kennan's entry into the case as merely self-initiated. But it was disclosed that Miss Stalin entrusted her manuscript about her life with her when she made her sudden appearance at the U.S. Embassy in New Delhi on March 6. It was the manuscript that brought Kennan into the case.

On March 10, while Miss Stalin was being hidden by U.S. officials in Rome, an American expert on Soviet affairs telephoned Kennan, a noted historian on the Stalin period, to tell him of the manuscript. Kennan was asked for his advice, and after reading the manuscript, volunteered his services that brought Miss Stalin from Switzerland.

Recommended Attorney

It was Kennan who recommended to Miss Stalin attorney Edwards Samuel Greenbaum, a trustee of the Institute for Advanced Study at Princeton where Kennan is a prominent member. Greenbaum, reportedly because he found it impractical to have [illegible] on publishing rights to her book without [illegible] about her security arrangements in Switzerland, offered his services to Harper & Row, who [illegible] from representation.

The New York Times and Life magazine will publish excerpts from the 60,000-word manuscript immediately before full publication of the book on Oct. 16, it was announced yesterday.

Miss Stalin, it was said, will contribute portions of the world earnings in royalties in India, Switzerland and the United States. One gift will be a [illegible] to Brijesh Singh, an Indian, whom she loved with as her husband and whose death last October brought her [illegible] to India.

United Press International said Miss Stalin was believed to be in the home of Mr. and Mrs. Stuart Johnson — Johnson and Penn — in [illegible] Conn. Johnson is [illegible]

[illegible] Johnson are the parents of Mrs. Priscilla Johnson McMillan, a Sovietologist who [illegible] specializes in Soviet affairs. Mrs. McMillan has been working on a translation of Miss Stalin's manuscript.

Her first full-scale press conference is scheduled for Wednesday at a place and [illegible] Ambassador for the American Orthodox Catholic Church, said in Kansas City, Mo., that it is expected to sponsor her tour on American [illegible] grant. She presently holds a visitor's visa to this country. Miss Stalin has said that [illegible] main purpose of coming to the U.S. is to [illegible] that their conditions for me and she came to this country to seek the [illegible]

Svetlana Stalin Brief

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176 APR 20 1967

The Washington Post A9
Times Herald
The Washington Daily News
The Evening Star (Washington)
The Sunday Star (Washington)
Daily News (New York)
Sunday News (New York)
New York Post
The New York Times
World Journal Tribune (New York)
The Sun (Baltimore)
The Worker
The New Leader
The Wall Street Journal
The National Observer
People's World
Date APR 23 1967

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105-163639-59

Life To Serialize Stalin Daughter's Memoirs

Svetlana Alliluyeva, Stalin's daughter, announced through her lawyer yesterday that excerpts from her forthcoming memoirs would be published in The New York Times and in Life magazine immediately prior to the book's publication in the fall.

The announcement was made as Mrs. Alliluyeva, who uses her mother's maiden name, spent her first full day on American soil in seclusion at the Locust Valley estate of Stuart Johnson, the father of Mrs. Priscilla Johnson McMillan, who will translate Mrs. Alliluyeva's book.

The house is on an 80-acre estate in Locust Valley on the North Shore of Long Island.

Mrs. Alliluyeva, a [illegible] chain and a quick smile, arrived at New York Friday afternoon aboard a Swissair jet liner from Zurich. She said she had come to the United States "to seek the self-expression that has been denied me for so long in Russia."

The trans-Atlantic journey ended a four-month odyssey that had taken her from Moscow to India, then to Rome and on to Switzerland, where she spent six weeks in seclusion before flying to the United States.

Mrs. Alliluyeva's book, not an autobiographical work, is neither a political tract nor an exposé. Those familiar with the work [illegible] the finished manuscript [illegible] were not disclosed.

Mrs. Alliluyeva's lawyer, Edward Greenbaum, said in a statement that it was Mrs. Alliluyeva's plan to devote "a substantial part of the proceeds of the serialization" to other charitable projects.

The first was the establishment of a fund in memory of Mrs. Alliluyeva's late husband, Brijesh Singh, to provide medical aid and other help for the people of the village of Kalakankar, India.

Kalakankar, a town on the Ganges River 75 miles southwest of Lucknow in the state of Uttar Pradesh, was the traditional home of Mr. Singh's family. Mrs. Alliluyeva spent more than two months there after she left the Soviet Union on [illegible] to [illegible] village.

The fall [illegible] book about the beauty and simplicity of the Swiss and wrote to a friend that "my heart forever belongs to Switzerland."

Her second project is to give assistance to the work being done in Pestalozzi, a haven in Switzerland for orphans from all over the world.

The shelter for orphans is named for Johann Heinrich Pestalozzi, a Swiss educational reformer whose progressive views have had a strong influence on elementary-school instruction throughout Europe and the United States.

Pestalozzi, who was born in Zurich in 1746 and died at the age of 81, established the first children's shelter on his estate at Neuhof. His educational methods emphasized the use of objects to develop the powers of observation and reasoning in children.

Plans News Conference

During her stay in Switzerland, Mrs. Alliluyeva was greatly impressed by the Swiss people and their kindness and generosity.

One final project Mrs. Alliluyeva said she planned to undertake was aid to unspecified charitable work in the United States.

Mrs. Alliluyeva is preparing for a news conference scheduled to be held Wednesday—the time and place of which have not yet been determined.

A spokesman for Hill & Knowlton, a public-relations firm coordinating the publicity surrounding Mrs. Alliluyeva's arrival here, said the 42-year-old Russian woman had informed him that her trip from Switzerland "was fairly a strain at all and she feels fine."

One area of inquisitiveness Mrs. Alliluyeva is expected to clarify at the news conference is precisely how the manuscript of her book reached this country.

The book, an autobiographical work that is expected to shed important light on life in the Stalin era, is currently scheduled for publication by Harper & Row on Oct. 18, according to Evan Thomas, the company's executive vice president.

To Translator's Friends

It is known that a copy of the manuscript of the book, which Mrs. Alliluyeva wrote in 1965, was turned over to George F. Kennan, a historian and former Ambassador to the Soviet Union, by a friend from Washington on March 16. How the unidentified friend came by the manuscript is not yet known.

Adlai U. Schwartz, the 33-year-old partner in the firm of Greenbaum, Wolff & Ernst who accompanied Mrs. Alliluyeva to New York, said Mrs. Alliluyeva would explain how the manuscript reached this country at the news conference.

The Kennan manuscript is now in the hands of the translator, Priscilla Johnson McMillan, who [illegible] and former Soviet correspondent Mrs. McMillan, who lives in Atlanta, is also currently working on a book with Marina Oswald, the widow of Lee Harvey Oswald, the assassin of President Kennedy. It, too, is being published by Harper & Row. The publishing house also brought out William Manchester's "The Death of a President."

Mrs. MacMillan met Mrs. Alliluyeva, under odd circumstances, once in February, 1966.

The translator was then working in Moscow for the now-defunct Joint Press Reading Service, which translated the Soviet press for foreign embassies.

One day as she was waiting in the National Hotel, where she lived, Mrs. MacMillan noticed an announcement on the bulletin board of the Moscow State University, which is next door to the hotel.

Soviet Literature Course

The announcement [illegible] course being taught by Svetlana Alliluyeva. Mrs. MacMillan went to the next lecture, and after the lecture asked Mrs. Alliluyeva if she might audit the course, "Portrayals of People in the Soviet Novel."

Mrs. Alliluyeva agreed. But when Mrs. MacMillan returned for the next lecture on Feb. 20, 1966, she was barred from the classroom. Four days later, Premier Nikita S. Khrushchev delivered his celebrated secret speech to Communist party officials denouncing Stalin.

It was believed that Soviet officials were chary of having an American remain attending classes conducted by Stalin's daughter at a time when the de-Stalinization campaign was getting under way.

Mrs. MacMillan did not see Mrs. Alliluyeva in Russia again. Mrs. Alliluyeva at the time was a candidate in philosophical science—equivalent to a scholar above a master's degree but not quite a full rank.

In Tuesday's announcement announcing publication of Mrs. Alliluyeva's book, Mr. Greenbaum declared:

"The client has authorized me to announce that excerpts from her forthcoming book will be published by The New York Times and Life magazine immediately before the publication of the book in the fall.

Lists Plans for Proceeds

"It is her intention to devote a substantial part of the proceeds of the serialization to the establishment of a fund in memory of her late husband, Brijesh Singh, to provide medical aid and otherwise help the people of Kalakankar, his village in India; give assistance to the work being done in Pestalozzi village in Switzerland for orphans from all over the world; and, she hopes for charitable work in the United States.

"The New York Times has previously serialized books by Sir Winston Churchill, President Harry S. Truman, President Dwight D. Eisenhower, former Secretary of State Cordell Hull and Gen. Walter Bedell Smith.

"Mrs. Alliluyeva is in the United States on a six-month visitor's visa, but State Department officials have said she is free to remain as long as she wishes."

Svetlana
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176 APR 26 1967

The New York Times, P 1
Date 4/23/67

Walter Scott's

Personality Parade

Q. *When Stalin's daughter, Svetlana, defected in India, she applied to the U.S. embassy for asylum. An American diplomat flew with her to Geneva. Why won't the U.S. take in Svetlana Stalina? Why did she have to seek asylum in Switzerland?* — *Frances T. Powers, Atlanta, Ga.*

A. Our State Department felt that her immediate entry into the U.S. would harm Soviet-American relations at this point. Later, Svetlana Stalina will quietly be granted asylum if she continues to want it.

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176 APR 26 1967

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The Washington Post
Times Herald
The Washington Daily News
The Evening Star (Washington)
The Sunday Star (Washington)
Daily News (New York)
Sunday News (New York)
New York Post
The New York Times
Wall Street Journal
(New York)
The Sun (Baltimore)
The Wall
The New Leader
The Wall Street Journal
The National Observer
People's Word APR 29 1967
Date

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5-20 (Rev. 1-20-60)

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SVETLANU 4/23 NX

LOCUST VALLEY, N.Y. (UPI)--SVETLANA STALINA, THE ONETIME "LITTLE PRINCESS OF THE KREMLIN" WHO TRAVELED HALFWAY AROUND THE WORLD IN SEARCH OF FREE SELF-EXPRESSION, IS SPENDING HER FIRST DAYS IN THE UNITED STATES AS A GUEST OF THE RUSSIAN EXPERT WHO WILL TRANSLATE HER AUTOBIOGRAPHY.

MME. STALINA WENT DIRECTLY FROM KENNEDY INTERNATIONAL AIRPORT ON HER ARRIVAL FRIDAY FROM ZURICH TO A WHITE-SHINGLED COLONIAL MANSION IN THIS COMMUNITY ON LONG ISLAND'S NORTH SHORE.

THERE, GUARDED BY FOUR PRIVATE DETECTIVES, THE DAUGHTER OF THE LATE SOVIET PREMIER JOSEF STALIN RESTED QUIETLY AFTER THE FOUR-MONTH JOURNEY THAT TOOK HER FROM THE SOVIET UNION TO INDIA, ITALY, SWITZERLAND AND FINALLY THE UNITED STATES.

THE PINK-CHEEKED, AUBURN-HAIRED MME. STALINA, DESCRIBED AS A WARM AND DIRECT WOMAN INTERESTED IN RELIGION AND LITERATURE RATHER THAN IN POLITICS, WAS THE GUEST OF MRS. MACMILLAN'S FATHER, RETIRED STOCKBROKER STUART H. JOHNSON JR.

EXACTLY HOW MME. STALINA SPENT SATURDAY AND SUNDAY WAS NOT DISCLOSED--IN KEEPING WITH HER DESIRE TO LIVE AS A PRIVATE PERSON. MRS. MACMILLAN'S HUSBAND, GEORGE, SAID ONLY THAT BOTH WOMEN HAD GONE TO VISIT FRIENDS IN MANHATTAN SATURDAY AND WOULD RETURN SUNDAY.

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ASS'T DIRECTOR
175 APR 25 1967

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WASHINGTON CAPITAL NEWS SERVICE

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FD-37 (Rev. 7-10-57)

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

WASHINGTON, D.C. 20535

In Reply, Please Refer to
File No.

Director
United States Secret Service
Department of the Treasury
Washington, D. C. 20220

Dear Sir:

The information furnished herewith concerns an individual who is believed to be covered by the agreement between the FBI and Secret Service concerning Presidential protection, and is felt within the category or categories checked.

1. ☐ Has attempted or threatened bodily harm to any government official or employee, including foreign government officials residing in or planning an imminent visit to the U. S., because of his official status.

2. ☐ Has attempted or overthrown or retrieves a grievance against any public official by other than legal means.

3. Because of his group is potentially dangerous or has been identified as member or participant in communist movement or has been active investigation as member of other group or organization inimical to U. S.

4. ☐ U. S. citizens or residence who defect from the U. S. to countries in the Soviet or Chinese Communist blocs and return.

5. ☐ Subversives, ultrarightists, racists and fascists who meet one or more of the following criteria:

   a) ☐ Evidence of emotional instability (including unstable residence and employment record) or irrational or suicidal behavior.
   b) ☐ Expressions of strong or violent anti-U. S. sentiment.
   c) ☒ Prior acts (including threats or convictions) or opinions or statements indicating a propensity for violence and antipathy toward good order and government.

6. Individuals involved in illegal bombing or illegal bomb-making.

Photograph ☐ has been furnished ☐ enclosed ☐ is not available
☐ may be available through _____

Very truly yours,

J. Edgar Hoover

John Edgar Hoover
Director

1 - Special Agent in Charge (Enclosure)
U. S. Secret Service, Jacksonville

Enclosure(s)

(Upon removal of classified enclosures, this communication is UNCLASSIFIED)

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Svetlana Stalin

MRS. ALLILUYEVA SEEKS SECLUSION

New England Is Considered as New Place to Work

By HENRY RAYMONT

Representatives of Svetlana Alliluyeva, Stalin's daughter, are looking for a secluded home, possibly in the New England countryside, where she will be undisturbed over the next three months on the English version of her memoirs.

Originally, plans called for Mrs. Alliluyeva to start work on her manuscript at the 30-acre estate of Hiram H. Johnson Sr., in Mill Neck, a small village on the North Shore of Long Island, where she is currently a guest. Mr. Johnson is the father of Mrs. Priscilla Johnson MacMillan, who will translate Mrs. Alliluyeva's book.

But following the publication Saturday of where Mrs. Alliluyeva was staying, her friends and representatives here immediately began a wide search for a more permanent place where she could work and live in privacy.

Intensive security precautions and efforts to shield Mrs. Alliluyeva from public curiosity have surrounded her since she arrived here from Switzerland on Friday on what she said was an impression that has been denied her for so long in Russia."

The trip was arranged mainly by George F. Kennan, former United States Ambassador to the Soviet Union and recently a lecturer at the Institute for Advanced Study at Princeton, N. J., and Edward S. Greenbaum, a lawyer who represents Harper & Row, Publishers, and was a month ago, became Mrs. Alliluyeva's personal counsel after visiting her briefly in Switzerland.

The day of the arrival, Harper & Row announced it would publish the first autobiographical work Oct. 16, thus disclosing one of the best-kept secrets in the publishing world in years.

Mr. Greenbaum said yesterday that Life magazine and The New York Times had acquired the rights to serialize 80,000 words of Mrs. Alliluyeva's 90,000-word manuscript. The New York Times will begin a six-part serialization of 5,000 words a day on Oct. 8, he said, and Life will publish the 30,000-word selection in the issue that goes on sale Oct. 16.

"We are confident that the excitement in The New York Times and the excerpts in Life will be entirely faithful to the book but not long enough to eliminate interest in it," Mr. Greenbaum said in an interview yesterday.

The 77-year-old lawyer, who was in close touch with Mrs. Alliluyeva said only the week-end that she "struggled terribly to find a quiet and secluded place" where she and Mrs. MacMillan could work comfortably on the revision and translation of the manuscript.

Mr. Greenbaum did not indicate when he thought Mrs. Alliluyeva would move.

Quoting a Translator

Mrs. MacMillan had made a secret trip to Geneva earlier this month to discuss the project with Mrs. Alliluyeva before it was finally agreed who would translate the work.

Mrs. MacMillan, a Bryn Mawr graduate who earned a master's degree at the Russian Research Center at Harvard, was one of five Russian-speaking experts who had been recommended to Harper & Row by Mr. Kennan and other specialists in Soviet affairs.

She had been recommended not only because of her scholarly interests but also because of her experience as a journalist born in this country and having a visit in the Soviet Union in 1956 when she wrote for The Reporter and other magazines.

Mr. Greenbaum said yesterday that Mrs. Alliluyeva and Mrs. MacMillan had spent two days together in Geneva.

"They appear to have developed a warm, personal relationship," he said. "This was important, of course, if they are to be working together for quite a time."

The estimate that it would take about three months for the translation to be completed came from Mr. Thomas. He said there may be some revision in the original manuscript, but doubted that it would require much editing.

Plans for Editing

Mr. Thomas, who edited William Manchester's "The Death of a President" for Harper & Row, indicated he would supervise the editing of the book.

"It be available whenever editorial help is required," he said, "but I think that most of the work will be done by the two ladies."

Mr. Thomas suggested that New England was one of the areas where he and Mr. Greenbaum were hoping to find a house for Mrs. Alliluyeva. The area, he noted, has a pleasant summer climate and offers such music festivals as Tanglewood in the Berkshires and Marlboro in Vermont, which the Soviet visitor would enjoy.

Before she moves into seclusion, however, Mrs. Alliluyeva, who may use her mother's maiden name, plans to hold a news conference in New York to further explain her decision to come here and tell how the manuscript of her book reached the United States.

Mr. Greenbaum said that the conference had been scheduled for Wednesday, but said no final decision had been reached on the exact time and place.

In her arrival statement at Kennedy International Airport and in remarks to friends she has already said that she thinks of herself as a member of the literary intelligentsia seeking free expression in America rather than as a political figure.

Mrs. Alliluyeva was pursued by the Thomas as eager to meet with newsmen again. The 42-year-old woman with wavy auburn hair was upbeat and self-assured at the airport on Friday.

Throng Outside Home

Yesterday morning, a dozen photographers and television cameramen took up positions outside the Johnsons' white, rambling colonial house known as Kettletop Farm, in the hope of catching a glimpse of Mrs. Alliluyeva.

Their arrival in the quiet suburban community caused a grumbling Mill Neck Village sergeant to warn that their presence on the private road outside the estate constituted trespassing.

The reporters were kept away from the estate by four private detectives and Nassau County police and detectives.

Mr. Thomas said that Mrs. Alliluyeva and Mrs. MacMillan had canceled a luncheon engagement at the home in Huntington yesterday because of poison. But they would be followed by reporters.

Mrs. Alliluyeva spent the weekend strolling about the wooded estate and meeting with friends in the Johnson home.

On Saturday, she was visited by Mr. Kennan, who was accompanied by his wife and Mr. Greenbaum.

[redacted] calls to the house yesterday were answered by Mrs. Johnson's son-in-law, George MacMillan, Mr. MacMillan, a freelance writer who lives in Atlanta, said he could not discuss Mrs. Alliluyeva's visit or speak about the [redacted]

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The Washington Post
Times Herald
The Washington Daily News
The Evening Star (Washington)
The Sunday Star (Washington)
Daily News (New York)
Sunday News (New York)
New York Post
The New York Times 11
World Journal Tribune (New York)
The Sun (Baltimore)
The Worker
The New Leader
The Wall Street Journal
The National Observer
People's World

Date: 4/24/67

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61 APR 27 1967
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DAVID LAWRENCE

A Cry for Liberty From Russia

Every now and then a certain episode raise hopes that the people of the Soviet Union will some day become their own masters and venture to express openly again the belief in God which they never have really lost.

A remarkable piece of evidence has just been revealed by a Stanford student who has defected from Russia. She is a gifted writer, proficient in English, and is the daughter of the late Josef Stalin, long the omnipotent ruler of the Soviet Union.

Unfortunately, Svetlana Stalin suffers from bitter experience. As her husband's heart weakened, she was denied the right to take him back to his native land, but recently was granted permission to carry his ashes back to India. When she decided to talk frankly to the world, she evidently ignored the possible implication that she would be casting discredit on the Communist policies of her father.

The decision to make the sacrifice only emphasizes the depth of obligation which Stalin's daughter evidently feels. She wrote a statement released on her arrival in New York, which says in part:

"Why did I leave Russia and come here to ask for your hospitality? There are many reasons.

"Since my childhood I have been taught communism, and I did believe in it as we all did, my generation. But slowly, with age and experience I began to think differently. In recent years we in Russia have begun to think, to discuss, to argue and we are not so much automatically devoted any more to the ideas which we were taught.

"Also religion has done a lot to change me. I was brought up in a family where there was never any talk about God. But when I became a grown-up person I found that it was impossible to exist without God to nourish hearts. I came to that conclusion myself, without anybody's help or preaching. The fact that was a great change because since that moment the main dogmas of communism lost their significance for me.

"There are no capitalists and Communists for me. There are good people, or bad people, honest or dishonest, and in whatever country they live people are the same everywhere, and their best expirations and moral ideals are the same.

"Despite the strong motives and deep desires which have led me to the United States, I cannot imagine that my children are in Moscow. But I know they will understand me and what I have done. They also belong to the new generation in our country, which does not want to be fenced by old ideas. They also want to make their own conclusions about life, too. God help them. I know they will not reject me, and one day we shall meet. I will wait for that."

This happened to be the expression of a single individual, but it is by no means an isolated opinion. It is shared by millions of people inside Russia. Slowly but surely individual aspirations to be free become manifest.

Just 50 years ago the Russian people threw off the yoke of the Czar. They little realized that they would prepare the way for another autocracy which has since established even more oppressive discipline than that under the czar. But just as in 1917 the Czar's army joined the revolution, so some day will the army of the Communist government, too, join the revolution.

The pressure for freedom of initiative in the economic life of the Russian people is already being revealed in the dispatches this month. Excerpts follow:

Moscow, April 14.—The Kremlin considered ways to put 30 per cent of the Soviet Union's state farms on a self-supporting basis by giving them more operating freedom and letting them keep most of their profits."

"Moscow, April 17.—The profit system puts more money in the pockets of workers, employees and the state, a Soviet planning official said today. . . . They quoted him as saying all the factories in Russia's northwestern economic district, an area three times the size of France, will be converted to the profit system by 1970."

A change toward a system of individualism is being forced on the Communist regime, and some day the people will take over as they have done again and again throughout history.

Clipping from The Washington Post, Times Herald, The Washington Daily News, The Evening Star (Washington), The Sunday Star (Washington), Daily News (New York), Sunday News (New York), New York Post, The New York Times, Wall Street Journal (New York), The Sun (Baltimore), The Worker, The New Leader, The Wall Street Journal, The National Observer, People's World

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UPI-40
(SVETLANA)
LOCUST VALLEY, N.Y.--SVETLANA STALINA WILL SEEK OUT A MORE SECLUDED SPOT TO WORK ON THE ENGLISH TRANSLATION OF HER AUTOBIOGRAPHY, IT WAS LEARNED TODAY.
JOSEF STALIN'S DAUGHTER WHO HAS SPENT THE LAST FEW DAYS AS THE GUEST OF THE SOVIET EXPERT WHO WILL TRANSLATE HER AUTOBIOLGRAPHY PLANS TO MOVE TO A HOME, POSSIBLY SOMEWHERE IN NEW ENGLAND, WHERE SHE CAN LIVE AND WORK OUT OF THE PUBLIC EYE.
SINCE HER ARRIVAL FRIDAY, SHE HAS BEEN THE GUEST OF MRS. PRISCILLA JOHNSON MACMILLAN, AT THE 22-ACRE LONG ISLAND ESTATE OF MRS. MACMILLAN'S FATHER, RETIRED STOCKBROKER STUART H. JOHNSON JR.
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(SVETLANA)
WASHINGTON--REP. PAUL FINDLEY, R-ILL., TODAY APPLAUDED "THE GOOD, THOUGH SOMEWHAT TARDY, JUDGMENT" OF THE STATE DEPARTMENT IN ADMITTING SVETLANA STALINA TO THE U.S.
FINDLEY, A MEMBER OF THE HOUSE FOREIGN AFFAIRS COMMITTEE, EARLIER HAD INTRODUCED A BILL TO ACCOMPLISH THIS. HE SAID IN A BRIEF HOUSE SPEECH THAT MANY MEMBERS, LIKE HIMSELF, BELIEVED THE ASYLUM ORIGINALLY DENIED HER SHOULD HAVE BEEN EXTENDED AUTOMATICALLY.
"CERTAINLY THIS ACTION WOULD HAVE BEEN IN KEEPING WITH OUR TRADITIONS," HE SAID.
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WASHINGTON CAPITAL NEWS SERVICE

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Svetlana's Story

The public worlds of diplomacy and commerce and her own private world have combined to bring Svetlana Stalin, after haunted interludes in India and Switzerland, to the United States. Insofar as a daughter of Joseph Stalin can escape the attention generated by her celebrity and dejection, her decision to come to this country seems to have been entirely her own. Her admission to the United States should douse suspicions that this country, out of an undue deference to the sensibilities of the Soviet Union, had refused to let her in.

Her arrival, after her manuscript had been reviewed by the State Department, assures that her story, or part of it, will be told. The telling offers Miss Stalin the prospect of considerable personal gain. It also offers the chance to illuminate certain shadowed corners of the Soviet record. Finally, if her memoirs arise from the disillusionment which led her to leave Russia, rather than the substance of her experience there, one is in a position to share a great deal of unnecessary harm. The editor of her political memoirs, George Kennan, the scholar and former diplomat, provides cautionary proof that this will not be.

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Svetlana to Meet Newsmen Today

A news conference with Joseph Stalin's daughter, Svetlana Alliluyeva, will be televised live from New York at 2 p.m. today by Channels 4, 7 and 9.

Mrs. Alliluyeva arrived in New York last Friday from Zurich, Switzerland. She has been staying in the Long Island community of Mill Neck at the home of Stuart E. Johnson, whose daughter Priscilla Johnson MacMillan, is translating Mrs. Alliluyeva's memoirs into English.

The Washington Post
Times Herald p. A-7
The Washington Daily News
The Evening Star (Washington)
The Sunday Star (Washington)
Daily News (New York)
Sunday News (New York)
New York Post
The New York Times
World Journal Tribune
(New York)
The Sun (Baltimore)
The Worker
The New Leader
The Wall Street Journal
The National Observer
People's World

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UP1-16

(STALIN)

NEW YORK--THOUGH HEARTBROKEN OVER HAVING LEFT HER LOVED ONES IN RUSSIA, THE ONLY SURVIVING CHILD OF SOVIET DICTATOR JOSEF STALIN TODAY BEGAN A NEW LIFE IN THE U.S., THE LAND SHE NOW CALLS HOME.

"I BELIEVE ONE'S HOME CAN BE ANYWHERE THAT ONE CAN FEEL FREE," SAID SVETLANA STALINA IN A MOVING STATEMENT ISSUED ON HER ARRIVAL YESTERDAY.

GRANTED UNLIMITED ASYLUM IN THIS COUNTRY, THE 42YEAR-OLD WIDOW WAS CALM AND POISED AS SHE SPOKE A FEW WORDS OF GREETING TO NEWSMEN AT KENNEDY INTERNATIONAL AIRPORT WHERE SHE ARRIVED ON A JETLINER FROM SWITZERLAND.

THE FIVE-PAGE STATEMENT, HOWEVER, TOLD OF HER DECISION TO SEEK "FREEDOM OF SELF-EXPRESSION" INSTEAD OF THE DOGMAS OF COMMUNISM.

GOD, SHE SAID, HAD BEEN THE MAJOR INFLUENCE IN THAT DECISION.

WEARING A PALE GRAY TAILORED SUIT AND BEAMING WITH HAPPINESS, THE ATTRACTIVE RED-HAIRED DAUGHTER OF ONE OF HISTORY'S MOST OPPRESSIVE DICTATORS SAID SHE WAS TIRED FROM HER LONG FLIGHT AND PROMISED TO HOLD A NEWS CONFERENCE NEXT WEEK.

MME. STALINA AND HER ATTORNEY, ALAN U. SCHWARTZ, LEFT THE AIRPORT BY LIMOUSINE FOR THE RIDE INTO MANHATTAN. SHE SAID SHE WOULD STAY WITH "A FRIEND" AND BEGIN WORK ON HER 80,000-WORD MANUSCRIPT ABOUT HER LIFE AS STALIN'S FAVORITE CHILD.

THE BOOK, WRITTEN IN 1965 AND AS YET UNTITLED, WILL BE PUBLISHED NEXT FALL BY HARPER & ROW. SHE WILL SUPERVISE TRANSLATION OF THE AUTOBIOGRAPHY INTO ENGLISH.

MME. STALINA'S STATEMENT WAS LACED WITH REFERENCES TO GOD AND RELIGION, IN ADDITION TO HER LOSS OF FAITH IN COMMUNISM AND HER SADNESS OVER BEING SEPARATED FROM HER SON AND DAUGHTER--IOSIF, 21, AND YEKATERINA, 15--WHO ARE STILL IN MOSCOW.

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WASHINGTON CAPITAL NEWS SERVICE

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Mrs. Alliluyeva's Editor

Evan Welling Thomas 2d

HUNTINGTON, L. I., April 28—Mr. and Mrs. Evan Thomas almost had a [illegible] guest in their 10-room shingled home on Huntington Road, but the [illegible] quite make it.

Just as Mrs. Thomas was set to prepare a luncheon of crepiant and eggs for the visitor, the phone rang. Mr. Thomas was told that the caller with [illegible] News, Alliluyeva, Stalin's daughter, plan to be married because, reading newspapers had disclosed her [illegible] in Lenox Valley, L. I. "Of course, I'm disappointed," the 46-year-old Mr. Thomas said later. "Anything written to see an American family and I hug, hope that we'll all be able to get together soon."

As the executive vice president and editor in chief of general books for Harper & Row, publishers, Mr. Thomas is accustomed to sudden excitations. Telephone photographs, cameramen negotiations and minor controversy.

He was the editor of William Manchester's "The Death of a President" and will now be editor for Mrs. Alliluyeva's autobiographical work.

'A Fascinating Story'

"I've seen a few pages of the book and it's really in the Russian tradition," said Mr. Thomas, leaning forward on his sofa and lighting a cigarette. "There's a woman being who has lived a tragic, tumultuous life and is trying to make a new life. Apparently it's literature as well as a fascinating story."

Mr. Thomas is a 6-foot, 1½-inch, 190-pound Princeton dropout with a soft voice, short gray-black hair and a quiet—almost shy—smile. At Harper & Row, he has served as an editor for such authors as Chester Bowles, Theodore Sorensen, Martin Mayer and Robert Heilbroner.

"I think a good editor must have a wide-ranging curiosity," Mr. Thomas said. "He must try to help the author satisfy his aims and put it in communicable terms."

Brushing a [illegible] from his patched and worn dungarees, Mr. Thomas smiled and said: "I try to get involved with a project, but my work is [illegible]

57 MAY 2 1967

Navy Work Underscored

Evan Welling Thomas, 2d, was born on July 14, 1920, in New York City. He is the son of Norman Thomas, the 82-year-old Socialist leader, and Frances Wick Stewart, who died in 1947.

The other Mr. Thomas has four other children.

"My father was very active politics, either Socialist in the old way," recalled Mr. Thomas. "While he was a Socialist, he certainly wasn't an 82 revolutionary in his private life."

Young Thomas grew up in New York and Long Island. He used to go sailing with John V. Lindsay and the Mayor's brother, George—and was graduated from the Kent (Conn.) School in 1938.

Drove an Ambulance

Mr. Thomas attended Princeton from 1938 until December, 1941, when he joined the American Field Service as an ambulance driver. "I first tried to get into the Navy [illegible] officer training program, but I didn't have the necessary math," said Mr. Thomas. "I was sort of half against going to war, but for it."

Mr. Thomas [illegible] and Williams) and [illegible]

[illegible] the United States [illegible] the Navy and was [illegible] communications officer and executive officer aboard [illegible] in the Atlantic. He was [illegible] discharged in 1946 as a junior grade lieutenant.

"I became interested in publishing after I wrote this book — [illegible] this very bad book — called 'Ambulance in Africa,'" recalled Mr. Thomas with a grin. "They published about five copies."

Mr. Thomas joined Harper in 1947 as a member of the trade editorial staff. In the next 20 years he rose to general editor, associate editor, managing editor. He was director of the general-books department from 1957 to 1961 and then became executive vice president in 1961.

Enjoys Living Downtown

Mr. Thomas and his wife, the former Anne Robling, usually spend the work week in a two-bedroom apartment on East 38th Street, a brief walking distance from the offices of Harper & Row at 49 East 33d Street, between Park and Madison Avenues. He usually avoids the two-hour, two-martini lunch and prefers, instead, to meet authors at his desk over a roast-beef sandwich and a milk shake.

During the week Mr. Thomas works from 8:15 A.M. to 6:30 P.M. In the recent dispute over "The Death of a President," in which Mrs. John F. Kennedy sought to delete passages of that book, he worked 12, 14, or 16 hours a day.

"I suppose I just a lot of friends," said Mr. Thomas, who was President Kennedy's editor on the book "Profiles in Courage" or suppose the real problem was that I am a member of the communications business, and there was a real lack of communications."

Mr. and Mrs. Thomas have two daughters, Mrs. Michael Zara of Brookline, Mass., and Louise, a sophomore at Smith College. They also have a son, Evan 3d, a sophomore at Andover.

On weekends the Thomases drive to their home in Huntington, L. I. Mr. Thomas usually spends Sunday morning reading News of the Week in Review in The New York Times to his retired who lives nearby. The elder Mr. Thomas is now 83.

Evan Thomas's proudest boast, he generally votes Democratic but rarely supports the Socialist ticket. "We always voted for Dad just because we loved him," he said with a smile.

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The Wall Street Journal ___ ___
The National Observer ___ ___
Peoples World ___ ___

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Estate Is a Temporary Haven for Stalin's Daughter



House on the North Shore estate of Stuart H. Johnson Jr., in Mill Neck, L. I., is partly screened by trees. Svetlana Alliluyeva is a guest there. Mr. Johnson is the father of Mrs. Priscilla Johnson McMillan, who will be the translator for Mrs. Alliluyeva's work.



Corey

Accustomed to secret negotiations

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UPI-165
(STALIN)
NEW YORK--SVETLANA ALLILUYEVA, STALIN'S DAUGHTER, WILL HOLD HER FIRST FORMAL PRESS CONFERENCE TOMORROW TO EXPLAIN FURTHER HER REASONS FOR DESERTING RUSSIA.
THE 42-YEAR-OLD DEFECTOR'S ATTORNEYS RENTED THE ELEGANT HOTEL PLAZA'S GILDED TERRACE ROOM FOR THE CONFERENCE IN THE BEST CAPITALIST STYLE. HEAVY SECURITY PRECAUTIONS WERE PLANNED TO PROTECT SVETLANA.
REPORTERS, PHOTOGRAPHERS AND OTHER NEWS PERSONNEL MUST PRESENT PRESS CREDENTIALS TO GAIN ENTRY. WRITTEN QUESTIONS ACCOMPANIED BY THE NAME AND ORGANIZATION OF THE QUESTIONER MUST BE SUBMITTED AT THE DOOR OR FROM THE FLOOR.
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UPI-136 Svetalana OSTALIN

ADD 2 STALIN, NEW YORK

MRS. ALLILUYEVA SAID WHEN ASKED IF SHE FEARED REPRISALS AGAINST HER 21-YEAR-OLD SON AND 17-YEAR-OLD DAUGHTER, "THEY ARE NOT GUILTY AND SHOULD NOT BE PUNISHED FOR ANYTHING." "I DON'T THINK THAT SOMETHING BAD MIGHT HAPPEN TO THEM THERE BECAUSE THEY DON'T DESERVE IT."

SHE SAID SHE CAN NO LONGER REACH HER SON BY TELEPHONE, ALTHOUGH SHE COULD BEFORE SHE CAME TO THE UNITED STATES LAST FRIDAY, AND DOES NOT BELIEVE HER LETTERS WILL BE DELIVERED TO HIM IN MOSCOW. SHE EXPRESSED DOUBTS WHETHER REPORTS OF HER NEWS CONFERENCE WOULD BE PUBLISHED IN RUSSIA BUT SAID SHE WOULD WAIT AND SEE.

MRS. ALLELUYEVA SAID SHE HAD NO POLITICAL PHILOSOPHY AND ONLY A GENERALIZED BELIEF IN GOD AS THE "FATHER OF LIFE AND JUSTICE." SHE SAID SHE THOUGHT EACH GENERATION OF RUSSIANS MIGHT BECOME MORE DEMOCRATIC BUT SHE SAW NO CHANCE OF RELIGION AND COMMUNISM EVER BEING "JOINED TOGETHER."

"I BELIEVE, OF COURSE, YOUR SOCIETY HAS MORE DEMOCRATIC FREEDOMS," SHE SAID. "BUT I WILL SEE LATER WHAT YOUR LIFE IS LIKE. PERHAPS IT IS NOT AS NICE AS IT SEEMS IN THE BEGINNING. BUT NO DOUBT ABOUT IT, YOU HAVE MORE FREEDOMS."

MRS. ALLILUYEVA ANSWERED 35 OF THE 300 QUESTIONS SUBMITTED TO HER IN WRITING. SHE PARRIED QUESTIONS ABOUT LIFE WITH HER MOTHER, FATHER AND BROTHERS, SAYING MATERIAL ON THIS SUBJECT WOULD BE INCLUDED IN HER BOOK. BUT SHE RETURNED AGAIN AND AGAIN TO HER HUSBAND, BRIJESH SINGH.

"THE ATTITUDE OF THE GOVERNMENT AND PARTY TOWARD OUR MARRIAGE WAS DISGUSTFUL," SHE SAID. "THE WHOLE THING FINISHED QUITE TRAGICALLY. MY HUSBAND DIED IN MOSCOW. IT MADE THINGS SO INTOLERABLE FOR ME THAT I HAD BEEN QUITE TOLERANT ABOUT BEFORE."

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UFI-121
(STALIN)

NEW YORK--SVETLANA ALLILUYEVA, STALIN'S DEFECTOR DAUGHTER, DISCLOSED TODAY THAT SHE WAS BAPTIZED IN THE RUSSIAN ORTHODOX RELIGION IN MOSCOW FIVE YEARS AGO AFTER HER DISILLUSION WITH COMMUNISM WAS COMPLETE.

MRS. ALLILUYEVA, 42, CAME OUT OF SECLUSION ON A LONG ISLAND ESTATE TO ANSWER QUESTIONS AT A NEWS CONFERENCE AT THE HOTEL PLAZA. ALTHOUGH SHE WAS SMILING AND POISED, SHE SAID SHE FELT LIKE RUSSIA'S WOMAN COSMONAUT VALENTINA TERESHKOVA "ON HER FIRST FLIGHT INTO SPACE."

THE ATTRACTIVE, FRECKLE-FACED "KREMLIN PRINCESS" TOLD REPORTERS SHE LOVED AND RESPECTED HER FATHER, BELONGED TO NO FORMALIZED RELIGION, HAD NO FEARS FOR THE SAFETY OF HER TWO CHILDREN SHE LEFT BEHIND IN RUSSIA, AND WOULD NOT PREACH AGAINST COMMUNISM BECAUSE SHE INTENDS TO SHUN POLITICS.

MRS. ALLILUYEVA TURNED AWAY QUESTIONS ABOUT HER FAMILY, BUT ROSE TO THE BAIT WHEN ASKED IF SHE DISAPPROVED OF HER FATHER'S DICTATORIAL RULE. SHE SAID SHE "DISAPPROVED OF MANY THINGS" BUT THOUGHT THERE WERE MANY OTHER PEOPLE STILL SITTING ON THE CENTRAL COMMITTEE OF THE RUSSIAN COMMUNIST PARTY WHO "ARE EQUALLY RESPONSIBLE AS MY FATHER WHO WAS ALONE ACCUSED" OF KILLINGS AND OTHER CRIMES.

"THE PARTY, THE REGIME WERE RESPONSIBLE," SHE ADDED.

SHE SAID SHE WAS BAPTIZED IN THE ORTHODOX CHURCH BECAUSE THAT WAS THE TRADITIONAL RUSSIAN CHURCH. SHE BELONGS TO NO RELIGIOUS SECT, SHE SAID, AND RESPECTS ALL RELIGIONS INCLUDING THE INDIAN, CATHOLIC AND CHRISTIAN SCIENCE FAITHS.

"FOR ME GOD IS THE FATHER OF LIFE AND JUSTICE AND WHEN I AM TALKING ABOUT GOD I AM TALKING ABOUT HAPPINESS TO LIVE AND ENJOY LIFE ON EARTH. MANKIND SHOULDN'T BE DIVIDED."

HEAVY SECURITY PRECAUTIONS MARKED THE NEWS CONFERENCE. REPORTERS HAD TO SUBMIT QUESTIONS IN WRITING AT THE DOOR OF THE CONFERENCE ROOM.

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Svetlana STALIN

UPI-133
ADD STALIN, NEW YORK (UPI-121)
THE ONLY SURVIVING CHILD OF THE SOVIET DICTATOR MRS. ALLILUYEVA SAID SHE "LOVED AND RESPECTED" HER FATHER, WHO REPRESENTED AUTHORITY TO HER AND LOST "QUITE A BIT" WHEN HE DIED. SHE INDICATED SHE DID NOT BELIEVE STALIN WAS MURDERED, SAYING IT WAS "QUITE EVIDENT HE WAS SICK AND HIS DEATH WAS THE NATURAL RESULT OF ILLNESS."

MRS. ALLILUYEVA SAID A GROWING INTEREST IN RELIGION CLIMAXED BY HER BAPTISM IN THE RUSSIAN ORTHODOX FAITH IN 1962, RESENTMENT OVER SOVIET TREATMENT OF HER LATE INDIAN HUSBAND, AND SHOCK OVER THE CONVICTION OF WRITERS ANDREI SINYAVSKY AND YURI DANIEL FOR "HIGH TREASON" LED TO HER DEFECTION. SHE SAID SHE WANTED TO WRITE AND MUCH THAT IS WRITTEN IN RUSSIA IS NEVER PUBLISHED.

SHE DISCLOSED THAT THE MANUSCRIPT OF HER AUTOBIOGRAPHICAL BOOK, SCHEDULED TO BE PUBLISHED HERE IN OCTOBER, WAS SMUGGLED OUT OF RUSSIA WITH THE AID OF INDIAN FRIENDS TWO YEARS AGO BECAUSE SHE THOUGHT IT BETTER "TO SEND THE BOOK ABROAD" AFTER THE SINYAVSKY-DANIEL TRAIL. IT WAS RETURNED TO HER WHEN SHE WENT TO INDIA LAST DECEMBER.

"I KNEW EXACTLY THAT THE WORK OF A WRITER WILL NEVER BE POSSIBLE FOR ME IN THE SOVIET UNION," SHE SAID, ADDING THAT SHE HAD LED "A USELESS LIFE" FOR 40 YEARS, UNABLE TO TRAVEL ABROAD OR EVEN MARRY HER INDIAN COMMUNIST "HUSBAND" BECAUSE HE WAS A FOREIGNER IN SOVIET EYES.

SHE SAID SHE CHOSE THE U.S. AS A HAVEN BECAUSE SHE HAD "MORE SYMPATHY" FOR IT THAN ANY OTHER COUNTRY BUT SHE HEDGED ON WHETHER SHE WOULD APPLY FOR CITIZENSHIP.

"FIRST COMES LOVE, THEN COMES MARRIAGE," SHE SAID WITH A CHARMING SMILE. "IF THE COUNTRY LOVES ME AND I LOVE THE COUNTRY..."

THE NEWS CONFERENCE WAS CROWDED WITH REPORTERS AND AN ELECTRIC AIR OF TENSION PERVADED THE TERRACE ROOM OF THE SWANK PLAZA HOTEL.
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WASHINGTON CAPITAL NEWS SERVICE

62 MAY 8 1967

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UPI-14
(SVETLANA)
NEW YORK--SVETLANA ALLILUYEVA, STALIN'S DAUGHTER, SCHEDULED A NEWS CONFERENCE HERE TODAY TO EXPLAIN HER REASONS FOR LEAVING RUSSIA.
THE CONFERENCE WAS SCHEDULED FOR 2 P.M. AND WAS TO BE CARRIED LIVE ON TV.
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Antitrust Suit Over Book

MANCHESTER, N. H., April 25 (AP)—William Loeb, publisher of the Manchester Union-Leader, said today that he had filed an antitrust complaint with the Justice Department over the handling of Mrs. Alliluyeva's memoirs.

Mr. Loeb said her writings about her memories of life with Stalin should have been thrown open to bidding by the entire publishing industry.

Instead, he said, George F. Kennan, former United States Ambassador to the Soviet Union, learned of the manuscript and told Edward S. Greenbaum, a New York lawyer who is counsel for Harper & Row, the New York publishers.

He said Mr. Greenbaum went to Switzerland to become Mrs. Alliluyeva's personal representative and agent, and signed her up to turn her memoirs over to his publisher client.

Svetlana STALIN

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Times Herald
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MRS. ALLILUYEVA PLANS A 2D BOOK

May Tell of Disillusionment in Post-Stalin Russia

By HENRY RAYMONT

Svetlana Alliluyeva is thinking of writing a second book about her life in the Soviet Union.

In talks with friends she has said that it might deal with her disillusionment and other Russian matters experienced since the restrictions on free expression after the death of Stalin, her father.

Her first book, which is to be published by Harper & Row on Oct. 15, will cover the period ending with her father's death in 1953 and concentrate on her family life, her love for children and her gradual disillusionment with Stalin and his repressive policies.

Mrs. Alliluyeva is said to be likely to begin working on her second book while the 80,000-word manuscript of the memoirs which she completed in 1965 and brought with her in her flight to the West last month is being translated during the summer, according to Doubleday sources.

When she arrived here from Switzerland last January, Mrs. Alliluyeva said publication of the first book would "even bother" her because the seclusion and self-expression that have been denied to her for so long in Russia.

New Conference Today

Mrs. Alliluyeva, who has spent the last five days in seclusion with her translator, Priscilla Johnson MacMillan, is expected to elaborate on her future plans at a news conference at the Plaza Hotel at 2 P.M. today. The meeting is scheduled to last one hour and reporters have been asked to submit all questions in writing, identified by name and organization.

Besides discussing her future literary activities, Mrs. Alliluyeva may also discuss her plans for academic work in the United States. The State Department has said she is "free to remain here as long as she wishes."

To prepare herself for the meeting with the newsmen, she conferred yesterday with her lawyer Edward B. Greenbaum and with other advisers at the home of Mrs. MacMillan's father, Stuart H. Johnson Jr., in Mill Neck, L.I., where she has been staying since her arrival.

Mrs. Alliluyeva, who took her mother's maiden name, is reported by her publishers to have said in her memoirs that Stalin, in a paranoid reaction, considered his wife's suicide in 1932 part of a plot against him.

Several historians and journalists say that his wife's death was a crucial factor in Stalin's decision to begin the purges of the middle thirties. The trials resulted in the liquidation of nearly the whole Old Guard of Bolshevism.

Mrs. Alliluyeva's mother, an early revolutionary, was a secretary to Lenin when she met Stalin. After Stalin succeeded Lenin in 1924, she became increasingly critical of his belief that the only path to consolidating the Bolshevik Revolution was through absolute repression of his opponents.

J. P. Mohr

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Svetlana to Meet Newsmen Today

A news conference with Josep Stalin's daughter, Svetlana Alliluyeva, will be televised live from New York at 3 p.m. today by Channels 4, 7 and 9.

Mrs. Alliluyeva arrived in New York last Friday from Zurich, Switzerland. She has been staying in the Long Island community of Mill Neck at the home of Stuart H. Johnson, whose daughter, Priscilla Johnson MacMillan, is translating Mrs. Alliluyeva's memoirs into English.

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William Buckley Jr.

Whither Svetlana?



It is not altogether clear exactly what George Kennan meant when he issued the statement that Miss Svetlana Alliluyeva, the daughter of Josef Stalin, has "no desire to lend herself either to commercial or political exploitation."

Nobody expects that Svetlana will boost her life story by professing like-wise that she will become an anti-communist circuit rider for the John Birch Society. But her presence in the United States and the circumstances of her coming clearly have, as far as the public is concerned, both commercial and political dimensions; indeed, as far as the public is concerned, dimensions that are mostly commercial and political.

And her words, on getting off the plane, were said by those that would most have infuriated her violent father. She came, she said, "to seek the self-expression that has been denied me so long in Russia. I was brought up in a family where there was never any talk about God. But when I became a grown-up person I found that it was impossible to exist without God in one's heart. I came to that conclusion myself without anybody's help or preaching. But that was a great change because since that moment the dogmas of communism lost their significance for me."

THOSE simple words have the reverberating force of the trumpets of Jericho. It is impossible to begin to understand their significance for the Russian people without speculating on the Russian spirituality that Josef Stalin, his predecessors and successors have fought to transmute into a militantly anti-godless scientific utopia. This utopia was being most true to its nature when Josef Stalin, back in the days when Svetlana was a child rocking in his arms, was as a matter of routine slaughtering and torturing by the million those of his countrymen who he suspected even in the way out of harmony with communism; slaughtering those Russians who showed any signs of believing what Stalin's own daughter now proclaims.

Svetlana seems now to be saying that in order to extirpate God from Russia it would be necessary to kill all Russia of which she is a symbol.

WHAT has got into the United States, that it should appear so embarrassed by the fact of Svetlana's defection? One gets the impression that U.S. authorities really wish it hadn't happened and that the great ecumenists in the State Department are going around biting their nails for fear that Svetlana will cause Kosygin to frown.

What steps are we taking to broadcast Svetlana's electric statement at John F. Kennedy Airport? Is there such a thing any more as Radio Free Europe, or was that abolished by recent resolution of the editors of Ramparts Magazine? How is the U. S. Information Agency handling the story? Have we made sure that the story has got into the hands of the Underground? What percentage of the people of Moscow, say, will have got the news and in what form?

Really, we should not look a miracle in the mouth. It restores one's faith in poetic justice, to say nothing of divine justice, that the only surviving child of Josef Stalin found the God her dictator father lived without.

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The Washington Daily News, Thursday, April 27, 1967



"there should be love" "I loved him" "Ideology was responsible"

Page 7



"I became disillusioned" "Quiet life for which I long"

Svetlana STALIN

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page 2

Soviet View of Love Disenchanted

By [illegible]
NEW YORK, April 27 — It was in the last analysis, a simple human emotion, common to capitalist and Communist alike, that caused Svetlana Stalin to leave the land her dictator father long ruled.

It was the love of the man she calls her husband, an Indian Communist and disciple of against by the Communist society Josef Stalin helped build that caused her to flee to freedom.

It was the death of this Indian, Brajesh Singh, that took her to New Delhi with his ashes and eventually to Italy, Switzerland and the U. S. to seek a new life where she could freely write and publish the story she wants to tell.

CHARMING

This, in essence, was what Stalin's only daughter, now 41, a charming, blue-eyed woman with reddish-brown hair, told the world via Telstar during a jampacked press conference at New York's Plaza Hotel yesterday.

Patiently speaking in English, she said she had been able to tolerate a great many things in Russia — lack of religious freedom, denunciation of intellectuals, censorship of writers and — even worse than these — the denunciation of her father by his successors.

But apparently Svetlana could not stand the refusal of the Soviet leadership to recognize the "non-Russian" — the Indian — whom she claims was her late husband.

"I loved him, I respected him," she declared. "When he was denied in the Soviet Union his basic human rights to be officially recognized as worthy to be her husband; I became involved in many things to which I had been indifferent before."

She landed in the U. S. last Friday with a visa in her hand, a draft of a book in her suitcase and a hope to "get a quiet life for which I came."

Whether Mrs. Alliluyeva (her mother's maiden name) will remain as she prefers to be known ever achieves that quiet life remains to be seen. There's even some question whether she really wants it, for she said during the hour-long press conference she "would like to meet U. S. intellectuals" and see more of the U. S.

She will make a lot of money — up to $1 million — from the book she has finished, "Twenty Letters to a Friend," describing among other things her father and Soviet life during his regime.

But what bothers this obviously intelligent, fun-minded yet feminine woman is the uncertain fate of her two children. When asked what might become of them, Svetlana lost her smile, clasped her trembling fingers tightly, looked hard down on the green felt-covered table and now seemed to forget the 40 reporters around her.

No, she didn't think her defection would endanger Josef, who will be 23 next month and who is newly married, and Yekaterina 17.

"They know nothing about my plans. They expected me to return," she said. "I didn't inform them. They are not guilty at all. I don't think something bad will happen to them because they don't deserve it."

Had she tried to contact her children?

She glanced once from Switzerland and talked with her son. "After three days, I tried again but it would not get him to the number," she said.

Does she plan to write the children?

"I am sure letters will not reach them," she replied.

Would she seek U. S. citizenship Svetlana was asked.

"Before marriage," she said with a smile, "there should be love." Indicating she had not yet finally made up her mind about it.

Svetlana

She conveyed horror at the "killing of people" which took place under her father's iron hand.

But then the daughter image came thru and Josef's daughter insisted the "party, the ideology was responsible," not just one man.

Like a growing number of others, Svetlana sees winds of change in Russia. "Each generation," she remarked, "brings new social work to society. Perhaps the 16-and 17-year old students in Russia might bring something more modern and democratic to Russia. I hope so."

Tass Wasn't There

NEW YORK, April 27 (UPI) — Reporters for Tass, the official Soviet news agency, stayed away from Svetlana Alliluyeva's news conference yesterday. They watched it on television instead.

A spokesman for the Russian news agency declined to comment on the Tass reaction to statements made by Stalin's defector daughter.

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"(SIGNED) SECRETARY OF SVETLANA, YOUR POOR STALIN."

ON OCT. 5, 1935, HE WROTE HER:

"I GOT YOUR LETTER AND WE ARE PLEASED WITH IT. THANK YOU VERY MUCH. YOU HAVE HELPED US TO BECOME CLEAR ON MANY DIFFICULT INTERNATIONAL AND DOMESTIC AFFAIRS. WRITE ME MORE OFTEN. MY HEALTH IS GOOD. I MISS YOU VERY MUCH. I KISS YOU, MY JOY AND MY PET BIRD."

ON JULY 7, 1938, A MASTER NOTE:

"PLEASE DON'T SEND ME ANY MORE FISH. IF YOU LIKE THE CRIMEA SO MUCH, YOU CAN STAY ALL SUMMER. LOVE AND KISSES..."

ON JULY 22, 1939:

"I HAVE BEEN VERY BUSY. HOW ARE YOU SPENDING YOUR TIME? WHAT ABOUT YOUR ENGLISH? I'M QUITE CHEERFUL. AS USUAL, I MISS YOU VERY MUCH, BUT I CAN'T HELP IT. I'M WAITING FOR YOU."

THEN THERE IS A GAP OF 11 YEARS IN THE DISPLAY. THE NEXT LETTER IS WRITTEN ON MAY 10, 1950, JUST AFTER THE BIRTH OF SVETLANA'S DAUGHTER, YEKATERINA, THE CHILD OF HER MARRIAGE TO YURI ZHDANOV, THE SON OF STALIN'S CULTURAL OVERLORD AND HEIR APPARENT.

"I AM GLAD YOU ARE FEELING WELL AGAIN," IT READS. "WHERE DID YOU GET THE IDEA THAT I HAD FORGOTTEN YOU? ONE CAN DREAM SUCH THINGS. MY ADVICE IS, DON'T BELIEVE THESE DREAMS... TAKE CARE OF YOURSELF AND YOUR DAUGHTER. THE STATE NEEDS EVEN THOSE PEOPLE WHO ARE BORN AHEAD OF TIME."

PICTURES ABOVE THE LETTERS SHOW STALIN CARRYING A TEEN-AGE SVETLANA, SVETLANA AS A BABY WITH HER MOTHER, STALIN AND HIS WIFE ON A PICNIC AND STALIN WITH SVETLANA, YOUNG ZHDANOV, AND SVETLANA'S TWO BROTHERS, YAKOV AND VASILI.

BOTH BROTHERS ARE NOW DEAD--YAKOV IN A NAZI PRISON, VASILI AS AN ALCOHOLIC. ZHDANOV IS A PROVINCIAL UNIVERSITY PRESIDENT.

THE LETTERS ESTABLISH SVETLANA AS HER FATHER'S FAVORITE. THE PICTURES ARE THE ONLY REFERENCE IN THE MUSEUM TO YAKOV AND STALIN'S WIFE. VASILI IS MENTIONED IN THE LETTERS ONLY IN PASSING.

STALIN'S WIFE--SVETLANA'S MOTHER--COMMITTED SUICIDE IN 1936. THAT YEAR, STALIN LAUNCHED HIS PURGES TO TERROTIZE THE PEOPLE HE SAW GROUPING AROUND HIM.

THROUGH THIS GRIM PERIOD, HE MUST HAVE FELT THAT SVETLANA LOVED AND UNDERSTOOD HIM. THE UNCHARACTERISTIC LETTERS BEAR THIS OUT.

BUT THIS REMAINS ONLY A THEORY.

THE MUSEUM INTERESTINGLY, HAS NO LETTERS FROM SVETLANA TO HER FATHER.

ADV FOR AM'S (SUN APRIL 30

REPEATING 2ND PGH ABOVE :

MOST OF THE LETTERS WERE WRITTEN FROM 1934 TO 1938 WHEN SVETLANA, TEEN ENTERING HER TEENS, WAS ON VACATION.

THEY ARE AN ETC.

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STALIN 4/27 XX
ADV FOR AM'S SUN APRIL 30
BY RICHARD C. LONGWORTH
UNITED PRESS INTERNATIONAL
GORI, U.S.S.R. (UPI)--"I MISS YOU VERY MUCH, BUT I CANT HELP IT," THE LETTER READS. "WRITE ME MORE OFTEN...I KISS YOU, MY JOY AND MY PET BIRD."
THE AUTHOR: JOSEF V. STALIN, THE ~~DICTATOR OF RUSSIA~~. THE RECIPIENT: HIS DAUGHTER SVETLANA, THEN GROWING INTO A TURBULENT WOMANHOOD THAT WOULD LEAD TO HER FLIGHT FROM THE WORLD HER FATHER MADE.
THE LETTER IS ONE OF EIGHT TENDER NOTES--ONE SIGNED "YOUR OOOR STALIN"--CAREFULLY PRESERVED UNDER GLASS IN THE STALIN MUSEUM AT GORI. TAKEN TOGETHER, THEY THROW A LIGHT ON THE LATE COMMUNIST CHIEF AND HIS LOVE FOR THE LITTLE GIRL WHO WAS, FOR 20 YEARS, THE ONLY WOMAN IN HIS LIFE.
STALIN WAS BORN AND GREW UP IN THIS TOUGH GEORGIAN MOUNTAIN HAMLET. DISGRACED AS A MURDEROUS TYRANT THROUGHOUT THE REST OF THE SOVIET UNION, HE IS STILL REVERED BY HIS HOME TOWN, WHICH CAREFULLY TENDS HIS TINY STONE-WALLED BIRTHPLACE AND THE MARBLED MUSEUM WHICH NOW STANDS BESIDE IT.
IT IS THE ONLY MEMORIAL TO STALIN IN THE COUNTRY.
DESPITE SVETLANA'S DEFECTION TO THE WEST, THE EIGHT LETTERS WHICH STALIN WROTE HER STILL OCCUPY A PLACE OF PRIDE IN THE MUSEUM.
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WASHINGTON CAPITAL NEWS SERVICE

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1ST ADD STALIN, GORI, U.S.S.R. (2ASA HFR) X X X MUSEUM.
THE ONLY LETTERS ON DISPLAY WHICH HE WROTE TO HIS FAMILY, THEY ARE THE OBJECT TODAY OF GAPING, GIGGLING CURIOSITY FROM RUSSIAN TOURISTS, WHO SEEM TO KNOW CONSIDERABLY MORE ABOUT THE SVETLANA AFFAIR THAN THE BRIEF LOCAL ANNOUNCEMENTS.
MOST OF THE LETTERS WERE WRITTEN FROM 1934 TO 1938 WHEN SVETLANA, NOW ENTERING HER TEENS, WAS ON VACATION.
THEY ARE AN ODD COLLECTION, CONSIDERING THE AUTHOR. ALL REVEAL AN ALMOST OBSESSIVE LOVE FOR THE GIRL. THEY ARE COY, TEASING, CUDDLY, FATHERLY AND SOMETIMES PATHETIC.
HERE ARE EXCERPTS FROM THEM:
EARLY IN 1934, HE WROTE TO SVETLANA, THEN 10, IN CHILDISH CAPITAL LETTERS:
"TO MY HOUSEKEEPER (ONE OF HIS PET NAMES FOR HER),
"HOW ARE YOUR TOYS? HOW ARE YOU SPENDING YOUR TIME? KISSES...."
ON JUNE 15, 1934, HE BEGAN WRITING TO HER IN SCRIPT;
"I GOT YOUR LETTER. IT MEANS YOU HAVENT FORGOTTEN YOUR FATHER. I MISS YOU VERY MUCH. MISSING YOU AND KISSES..."
ON OCT. 8, 1934:
"TO MY HOUSEKEEPER,
"MY DEAR, THANK YOU FOR YOUR LETTERS. I'M SENDING YOU SO PEACHES AND SO FOR VASILI (HER BROTHER).
"(SIGNED) YOUR SECRETARY, YOUR FATHER."
IN 1935:
"I'M MISSING YOU AND SENDING YOU POMEGRANTES AND TANGERINES. EAT THEM AND BE CHEERFUL. I'M NOT SENDING ANY TO VASILI, BECAUSE HE' STUDYING POORLY. I'M MISSING YOU MORE THAN A LITTLE.

FBI, DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
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'People Cannot Live Only By Bread . . .'

By MARY McGRORY
Star Staff Writer

NEW YORK—Svetlana Alliluyeva's face is no proud for beauty. But it is illuminated by magnificent eyes, deep set, heavy-lidded, jewel bright, the color of sircons, a light blue-green.

Only her dress proclaimed the Soviet woman. It was an

Others on Guest of Critics in Stalin, His Daughter Says. Page B-14

indifferently cut two-piece suit of bright blue, figured in black and it empurpled her dumpy figure.

Her coiffure was also out of Moscow. The richly waving blond hair was simply brushed back and chopped off.

Nothing suggested the petted darling of the Kremlin, the favorite of her father, Stalin, the black-browed tyrant who, she said, she loved and respected. She was, after all, brought up in privilege and seclusion like Queen Elizabeth of England. The only trace of that royal upbringing was in the frequency of the smile. She has perfect teeth.

She sees herself as an intellectual. She is, of course, a writer, but she is not, with the country-morning, bright-ness of her face, a familiar American literary type.

She has no mannerisms. Her hands are the hands of a woman who has baked her own bread and scrubbed a floor. She seemed astonishingly sheltered at her press conference at the Plaza Hotel yesterday.

She did not have to prove that her defection out of









Associated Press Photo

The Washington Post
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season was not a political event. She is shrewd enough to know that her flight to the west came at an awkward if not a delicate moment in the cold war. It will not disturb the dictators; it was an affair of the heart.

She was born and brought up a Marxist, and so, as congressional orators are wont to say, "a godless, materialistic atheist." But with her, Marxism obviously did not take. She is no apostate, in the way of Koestler, Malraux or the others.

Two things happened to Svetlana Alliluyeva that changed her life. One was that she found God; the other was that she found, late in life, true love.

The regime did not interfere with her religion—she said quite casually that she had been baptized five years ago in the Russian Orthodox Church in Moscow. One can imagine the feelings of the priest as he blessed the daughter of the dictator. Stalin had been a theological student at Tiflis in his youth, a fact probably not much discussed at dinner at the Kremlin.

She explained how it happened. It was not an intellectual conviction. She had "religious feelings."

"As one day a person is blind and one day his eyes become open and he can see the world, the sky and birds and trees. It was like that."

As for the superhuman events that shook her youthful existence—the terror, the collectivization, the trials, the war—they were, from what she said, neither did she say—personal occurrences leading up to the moment when she fell in love with an Indian Communist named Brijesh Singh.

The luminous face clouded, the brilliant eyes were suffused with tears, the voice trembled when she told of that unbearable injustice that she was not permitted to marry Singh — although, she said, with the only note of indignation of the whole lengthy but animated hour, "it is allowed by law" to marry a foreign Communist.

"His death made me absolutely intolerant to the things to which I was rather tolerant before," she said.

She also felt the "injustice" of the trials of her fellow writers, Andrei Sinyavsky and Yuri Daniel.

"I lost the hopes I had before that we were going to become liberal somehow," she said. "People cannot live only by bread; they also need something else."

Unlike less conspicuous refugees, she did not gush about America. She is not sure she will settle here.

"Before marriage should come love," she said with one of her dazzling smiles. "So if I should love this country and this country will love me then the marriage will be settled."

She did not mention her mother, from whom she must have inherited her aura of ripple ice and apple blossom. One thing she took from her black-browed father. She chose America rather than England for asylum because she feels "more sympathy" for the U.S. Father's views of Churchill. If not about God, fortitude prevailed.

'Attached' to Children

She did not say what kind of a parent Stalin had been—she referred her questioners to her forthcoming book. As for the kind of parent she is herself, she said she was "attached" to the two children she left behind in Moscow and believes "they cannot be punished." She is a woman to whom widehood means more than motherhood.

She may be a good writer. She is deserving. She has endured the rich servings of trivia in the democratic press.

"I cannot understand why, when they write something about a new person, they should say how much he weighs and what he is eating for his lunch."

The erstwhile reader of Pravda softened it with a smile. "More information is better than no information at all."

Ten years ago, or even five, Svetlana Alliluyeva's coming would have represented a propaganda triumph of the ultimate magnitude for the West. Today it is only a victory for the Russian soul—and one particular soul that found no food in the modern Soviet her father had created.

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The Washington Daily News

A SCRIPPS-HOWARD NEWSPAPER
"Give light and the people will find their own way"

Richard Hallorán, Editor
Roy P. Nash, Business Manager

THURSDAY, APRIL 20, '67

1013 13th ST. N.W. (20005) DI. 7-7777

In Metropolitan Washington, by Carrier, 35¢ per week; 1.50 per month. By Mail: 3 months $3.75; 6 months, $7.25; one year, $13.50. Foreign Mail: 3 months, $4.25; 6 months, $8.25; one year, $16.00.

Back From West Germany

PRESIDENT JOHNSON'S three-day journey to West Germany was an appealing and profitable event.

Impulsively, it seemed, for exceeding the requirements of a protocol postcard, he flew across the Atlantic to pay tribute to Konrad Adenauer, the friend and ally who brought West Germany up from the ashes of defeat, laid down a solid democratic order in the Federal Republic, linked Germany to the West and achieved a long elusive reconciliation with France.

West Germans appreciated President Johnson's high tribute. And the rest of the world, friends and foes alike, must include it in their calculations of American interests and values.

In addition, without marring the dignity of the occasion, the President used it to confer with West German Chancellor Kiesinger, meet with British Prime Minister Wilson and Italian Premier Moro, and make another gesture of friendliness toward the aged, gold-clad Gen. de Gaulle.

The main thing about these contacts was the impression the President made, the attitude he conveyed. Our European friends have gotten an uneasy feeling about American foreign policy in recent months. On the one hand, they fear the mounting war in Vietnam may involve them some day in an expanded conflict. On the other, they feel neglected by us, fearing our moves toward accommodation with the Soviet Union will not take into sufficient account their interests in security and prosperity.

It is doubtful any detailed decisions were reached in the few hours available for consultation. But the European leaders did have the occasion to get an up-to-date impression of the President, to hear him on the issues of immediate concern (the nuclear non-proliferation treaty, and the Kennedy Round of tariff-cutting negotiations). Equally valuable, he had the chance to learn firsthand of their attitudes and concerns at this time of decision-making.

Stalin's Daughter

SVETLANA ALLILUYEVA at her giant press conference yesterday said her first impressions of America are most favorable.

Our impressions of her are reciprocal. We hope this charming, educated, mature and sensible woman will stay with us for a long time.

And we'd like to bet that old Joe, despite her renunciation of communism and return to God, would be proud of the Svetlana of today. Any father would.

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The New Leader _____
The Wall Street Journal _____
The National Observer _____
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Date 4/21/67

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UPI219
(OSSERVATORE)
VATICAN CITY--THE VATICAN CITY NEWSPAPER SAID TODAY THE CONVERSION OF JOSEPH STALIN'S DAUGHTER TO THE ORTHODOX CHURCH SHOWED THAT "NO DICTATORSHIP, NO MATTER HOW LONG, CAN OVERCOME" A HUMAN BEING'S NEED FOR FREEDOM AND TRUTH.
COMMENTING ON SVETLANA ALLILUYEVA'S STATEMENT WEDNESDAY IN NEW YORK THAT SHE TURNED TO RELIGION BECAUSE "YOU CANNOT LIVE WITHOUT HAVING GOD IN YOUR SOUL," THE NEWSPAPER OSSERVATORE ROMANO SAID:
"THE EVOLUTION OF STALIN'S DAUGHTER HAS A MEANING THAT MUST BE UNDERSTOOD IN ITS HUMAN MORE THAN POLITICAL SENSE, EVEN THOUGH THIS IS DONE WITH ALL THE RESERVATIONS AND CAUTION REQUIRED BY A TWO INDIRECT KNOWLEDGE OF THE CASE.
"SVETLANA STALINA TELLS US THAT THE DEMANDS OF THE HUMAN SOUL ARE INDESTRUCTIBLE, WHATEVER THE CIRCUMSTANCES OF LIFE AND OF COERCION...HERE WE ARE TOUCHING THE VERY SOURCE OF OUR BEING AND THE CONDITION OF OUR ACTION, WHOSE NAME IS FREEDOM."
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Mr. Bishop
Mr. Casper
Mr. Callahan
Mr. Conrad
Mr. Felt
Mr. Gale
Mr. Rosen
Mr. Sullivan
Mr. Tavel
Mr. Trotter
Tele. Room
Miss Holmes
Miss Gandy

Svetlana Stalin Briefing

SVETLANA: WITHOUT STRINGS--Congress plans to treat Svetlana Alliluyeva Stalina gingerly, despite reports that some Congressmen would like to subpoena her for questioning. The House Committee on Un-American Activities is most interested in inviting her to testify--but strictly on a voluntary basis. Says a committee spokesman, "if she wants to unload on politics, we'll be glad to give her a forum." But, says Rep. Paul Findley (R-Ill.), "to make a circus out of her decision to leave the Soviet Union" might discourage future defectors. Meanwhile, a spokesman for the Senate Internal Security subcommittee reports that his group has no interest in talking with her, that she probably hasn't any information of value to offer and that testifying before the committee would merely serve to publicize her forthcoming book.

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UPI-113

(STALIN)

STALIN

NEW YORK--MME. SVETLANA ALLILUYEVA, IMMERSED IN TRANSLATION OF HER AUTOBIOGRAPHY, ISSUED A BLANKET "REGRET" TODAY TO THE SCORES OF REQUESTS FOR INTERVIEWS AND PUBLIC APPEARANCES SHE HAS RECEIVED.

A STATEMENT FROM A PUBLIC RELATIONS FIRM HIRED BY HER LAWYERS SAID THAT MME. ALLILUYEVA "APPRECIATES THE MANY CORDIAL INVITATIONS WHICH SHE IS RECEIVING FROM THE PRESS AND OTHERS TO APPEAR ON TELEVISION OR RADIO PROGRAMS, TO MAKE SPEECHES OR PUBLIC APPEARANCES AND BE INTERVIEWED BY WRITERS.

"SHE REGRETS THAT AT THIS TIME SHE FINDS HERSELF UNABLE TO ACCEPT THEM."

MME. ALLILUYEVA WAS REPORTED AT WORK WITH HER TRANSLATOR, MRS. PRISCILLA JOHNSON MACMILLAN, ON THE AUTOBIOGRAPHY WHICH SHE HAS PROMISED WILL TELL ALL SHE CARES TO REVEAL ABOUT HER FATHER, THE LATE SOVIET PREMIER JOSEF STALIN.

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WASHINGTON CAPITAL NEWS SERVICE

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Life Fails in Bid to Be Alliluyeva Agent Abroad

Russian's Lawyers Weighing Deals Proposed by European Publishers

By HENRY RAYMONT

Life magazine's attempt to buy foreign publishing rights of the memoirs of Svetlana Alliluyeva, Stalin's daughter, has been unsuccessful.

The magazine's officials ended the negotiations yesterday after Mrs. Alliluyeva's lawyer, Edward S. Greenbaum, and his associate, Alan U. Schwartz, rejected two separate bids by the magazine to act as her agent in all foreign serializations and in the sale of the book for overseas publication.

Mrs. Alliluyeva's lawyers are thinking of breaking down the contracts for foreign serialization country by country while letting a single literary agent—not yet selected—handle the overseas book rights.

Mr. Greenbaum said last night that several offers from European newspaper, magazine and book publishers were being considered.

Edward K. Thompson, editor of Life, confirmed that the magazine's bids had failed. He said, however, that this did not affect a previous agreement by Life and The New York Times to publish excerpts from the memoirs just before the book is published here by Harper & Row next Oct. 16.

The amount involved in Life's bids was not disclosed.

A West German publisher, according to a source close to the negotiations, had offered $750,000 for the exclusive foreign rights. This is believed to be the largest price ever offered in Europe for a book and these rights—the right to sell a book or parts of it to other publications.

Bids Going Up

Aside from leading foreign newspapers, magazines and book publishers in Europe are understood to have been bidding at a record rate, the source said.

The talks with Life were ended yesterday afternoon when a telephone call from Mr. Schwartz to Mr. Thompson in Long Island—after several weeks of intensive negotiating against a background of multiplying European offers. The lawyer would give no details of the conversation.

Other participants in the negotiations said Life initially proposed to act as Mrs. Alliluyeva's foreign publishing agent on a commission basis. This was found unacceptable by her representatives.

It was said that at Mr. Greenbaum's request the magazine then submitted the two separate bids, one that it would obtain at least the foreign serialization rights.

The bids have apparently been escalating. Last week the highest was reported to have come from a French publisher, who offered $150,000 for the exclusive right to serialize the Alliluyeva book in France.

Subsequently, a joint bid totaling $700,000 was said to have come from Felix Melot of Gamma, Scoop of West Germany and Epoca of Italy, all magazines.

The West German publishing concern that is understood to have offered $750,000 for European rights was identified as Kurpfalz.

Mrs. Alliluyeva turned down with "regret" yesterday numerous requests for interviews and public appearances she had received from the press and television.

She is working on her 50,000-word manuscript with her English translator, Mrs. Priscilla Johnson MacMillan, at the home of Mrs. MacMillan's father in Locust Valley, L. I.

A statement issued by Hill & Knowlton, a public relations firm hired by her lawyers, said in part that Mrs. Alliluyeva "appreciates the many complimentations which she is receiving" but "regrets that at this time she finds herself unable to accept them."

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UPI-52
(SVETLANA)
DETROIT--THE DEFECTION OF MRS. SVETLANA STALIN, DAUGHTER OF THE LATE SOVIET PREMIER, HAD A "CERTAIN ELEMENT OF TREASON IN IT," A VISITING RUSSIAN AUTHOR SAID YESTERDAY.

THE AUTHOR, TOURING THIS COUNTRY AS PART OF THE INTERNATIONAL VISITORS PROGRAM, SAID MRS. STALIN'S DEFECTION HAS HAD A DEFINITE NEGATIVE IMPRESSION IN THE SOVIET UNION.

"SHE IS AN UNFORTUNATE WOMAN AND I FEEL SORRY FOR HER," SAID VIKTOR SERGEYEVICH ROZOV, A WRITER FROM MOSCOW.

"IN HER INTERVIEW (IN THIS COUNTRY) SHE SAID SHE WANTED TO EXPRESS HERSELF," ROZOV SAID THROUGH AN INTERPRETER. "SHE COULD HAVE WRITTEN AS WELL IN THE SOVIET UNION."

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GPI-52
(SVETLANA)
DETROIT--THE DEFECTION OF MISS SVETLANA STALIN, DAUGHTER OF THE LATE SOVIET PREMIER, HAD A "CERTAIN ELEMENT OF TREASON IN IT," A VISITING RUSSIAN AUTHOR SAID YESTERDAY.
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Svetlana Stalin

Mrs. Alliluyeva Rejected France As New Home, Paris Friend Says

By A. M. Rosenthal
Special to The New York Times

PARIS, May 10 — "Never get-involved with a Soviet woman because of me! Why and a thousand times why?"

This was the response of Svetlana Alliluyeva, Stalin's daughter, to Emmanuel d'Astier de la Vigerie, the French author, when he tried to dissuade her from going to the United States and suggested France instead.

Mr. d'Astier de la Vigerie, who had met her when he visited her to in her Moscow apartment three years ago, had traveled to Switzerland to see her because, in his words, he feared that in the United States she would become a victim of publicity and political exploitation.

Since her arrival in New York last month, Mrs. Alliluyeva has been working with her translator, Mrs. Priscilla Johnson McMillan, on an English version of her memoirs, to be published in October.

Mr. d'Astier de la Vigerie published his account of the conversations he had with Mrs. Alliluyeva at Mutrux near Ecublens, Switzerland, in the May issue of L'Express, a literary and political monthly magazine of which he is the publisher.

His report was accompanied by excerpts from two letters that Mrs. Alliluyeva, who uses her mother's maiden name, wrote to him early this year, three from India and two from Switzerland.

In the letters sent from Delhi, she told of her happiness at being in Allahabad, on the banks of the Ganges, and the stubbornness of Soviet officials who wanted her to return to Moscow by March 1.

From Switzerland she wrote of the feeling of being carried along "like a leaf in the small branch of a tree and of her deep, overwhelming desire to write.

Mrs. Alliluyeva's hosts in Mutrux were Mrs. Bertrande Blanchet, a niece of Mr. d'Astier de la Vigerie, and her husband.

Also present in the conversations was Mrs. d'Astier de la Vigerie, who is the daughter of Leonid B. Krasin, a Bolshevik revolutionary who became Soviet Ambassador to France and Britain and died in 1925.

The two women spoke Russian with Mrs. Alliluyeva, saying into English and French for the benefit of Mr. d'Astier de la Vigerie.

Mrs. Alliluyeva told of her life in Moscow, her children, her museum and her suffering during the last three years when her Indian husband, Brijesh Singh, was ill and dying. It was after his death last October that she received permission to take his ashes to India and visit his family there.

Having lived 40 years in Russia, she wanted in five to ten years elsewhere, Mr. d'Astier de la Vigerie quoted her as having said, adding that she did not think she would want to stay in the United States forever, but would like to return to Switzerland, see France and other countries, and then "Die Lives Forever."

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UPI-136

(SVETLANA)

BOSTON--"LET THEM ALL CONDEMN ME--AND YOU CONDEMN ME AS WELL, IF THAT WILL MAKE THINGS EASIER FOR YOU...ONLY DO NOT REJECT ME IN YOUR HEARTS, MY CHILDREN, BECAUSE YOU ARE MORE PRECIOUS TO ME THAN ANYTHING IN THE WORLD..."

THOSE ARE THE HEARTFELT WORDS OF SVETLANA ALLILUYEVA, THE DAUGHTER OF THE LATE SOVIET PREMIER JOSEF STALIN, TO THEIR CHILDREN WHOM SHE LEFT BEHIND WHEN SHE SOUGHT ASYLUM OUTSIDE RUSSIA.

THE FIRST PUBLISHED LITERARY WORK IN ENGLISH OF SVETLANA IS CONTAINED IN A COPYRIGHT ARTICLE IN THE JUNE ISSUE OF THE ATLANTIC MONTHLY WHICH IS PUBLISHED HERE. THE MONTHLY MAGAZINE GOES ON SALE MAY 25 ON NEWSSTANDS.

HER ARTICLE IS A LAMENT FOR "THE RUSSIA I HAVE LOST, THE RUSSIA THAT HAS BEEN TAKEN FROM ME BY A CRUEL FATE." IT ALSO CONTAINS A TENDER MESSAGE TO HER SON JOSEPH, 22, AND DAUGHTER KATYA, 17, AND GIVES A "LOVER'S FAREWELL" TO HER LATE HUSBAND, BRAJESH SINGH.

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DATED 5/23/67
FROM Wash. Post Times Herald
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55 MAY 29 1967

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Soviet Version to Be: CIA Lured Her Away

MOSCOW, May 22 (AP)—The Soviet version of Svetlana Alliluyeva's defection, accusing the U.S. Central Intelligence Agency of luring Stalin's daughter away, will be given soon, informed sources said today.

The Communist Party newspaper Pravda will, these informants said, publish an article based on findings of a high-level investigation into the case.

The high-level investigation was ordered as a result of Kremlin leaders' anger at the harm done by the defection and their appreciation of damage yet to come. They are reported worried about the effect of Mrs. Alliluyeva's memoirs being published just before celebrations here Nov. 7 of the 50th anniversary of the Bolshevik Revolution.

The informants suggested the case was one but not the only cause of the ouster last week of Vladimir V. Semichastny from the chairmanship of the Soviet secret police organization known as KGB.

Unconfirmed reports say Semichastny has been kicked downstairs to the unimportant but comfortable job of a deputy premier of the Soviet Union's Ukraine region, his home area.

According to the sources, the Pravda article will say the investigation showed that CIA agents worked subtly over a long period to turn Mrs. Alliluyeva's mind against the present regime.

These agents, identified by the informants as Russians who had been subverted by the CIA earlier, also were accused of links with the smuggling abroad of important Soviet documents and anti-Soviet underground writings.

The agents were said to have been caught, but the KGB has been blamed for lapses and incompetence.

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Associate Director
Asst. to the Director
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Comptroller
Counsel
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Dep. Dir. (S)
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Training
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The National Observer
People's World

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Son's Letter to Mrs. Alliluyeva Denounces Her Move to West

By HENRY RAYMONT

Svetlana Alliluyeva has received a letter from her son, Yakov, denouncing her departure from the Soviet Union, sources close to her disclosed yesterday.

Friends said that she was visibly shaken by the letter.

The reactions of her son, a 22-year-old medical student, and her daughter, Yekaterina, both of whom are in Moscow, have been a constant cause of concern to Mrs. Alliluyeva, friends of her friends.

In an article she wrote in Switzerland last March about a month before the arrival of the letter, she appeared to anticipate the rejection she received from her son. The article will be published in the June issue of The Atlantic Monthly.

[redacted]

[redacted] daughter said:

"Let them all condemn me and yell curses at me as well, it [illegible] will make things easier for you (say whatever you like! it will only be empty words, and they will not hurt me)—only do not reject me in your hearts, my children, because you are more precious to me than anything in the world, my dear ones, and I think of you constantly, and I pray for you, since nobody here prevents me from doing so."

Mrs. Alliluyeva, who has publicly expressed doubt that her children would be allowed to receive any letters from her, [redacted] to be grateful that a letter at least will come [redacted] 3,900 words [redacted]

year-old woman's first literary work to be published in English. It was written during her sojourn in a convent in Switzerland before she left the United States on April 24.

The article also sharply denounced the continued repression and ideological restrictions placed on Soviet writers by the Communist authorities. As in the days of the Czars, she said, "it is given to gendarmes and policemen to be the first critics of a writer's work."

Robert Manning, editor in chief of The Atlantic Monthly, said yesterday that Mrs. Alliluyeva was inspired to write the essay after she had read the late Boris Pasternak's "Dr. Zhivago," a novel about the struggle of an intellectual in a totalitarian society. It won the Nobel Prize in 1958 but, still has not been published in the Soviet Union.

Mrs. Alliluyeva, who uses her mother's maiden name, said in the article that she found the book to be "a revelation about my own life and about the life of the Russia I knew."

She said this sense of identification with the author of "Dr. Zhivago" moved her to write the article, which will appear in The Atlantic Monthly as a tribute to him. The article is entitled "To Boris Leonidovich Pasternak."

'The Russia I Have Lost'

As she wrote, however, the [illegible] of a tribute to Pasternak soon became enmeshed with feelings of her own life—the longing for her children, the loving memory of her dead Indian husband, Brijesh Singh, and her sadness for "the Russia I have lost, the Russia that has been taken from me by cruel fate."

A major influence on her mood, according to persons who know Mrs. Alliluyeva, was a telephone conversation she had with her son while she was in Switzerland. She urged him then not to misunderstand the motives of her flight to the West; when she called back three days later, she could not reach him.

Those who have spoken with her in recent weeks said Mrs. Alliluyeva seemed to have passed the worst moment and was expecting a letter from her son exhibiting dejection.

Prior to her anti-

"My child, you must be strong, you must trust your self—for the sake of Lenochka [her son's wife], for the sake of Katya [her daughter, Yekaterina]. You must not despair, we have not parted forever.

"You are a sensitive boy, and you will be hurt by the cruel looks you will get from the petty-minded 'common citizens,' but you must be above all that! You will find you have more friends than you think, and even those who condemn me will come to help you, and all of you, my little ones."

Children Considered Safe

When she received her son's letter, the informants said, Mrs. Alliluyeva was deeply moved. Although her concern for the well-being of her children deepened, friends convinced her that as Stalin's grandchildren they were not likely to suffer at the hands of the Soviet authorities.

The story of The Atlantic Monthly article is outlined in a brief introduction by Mr. Manning, the editor in chief.

The key to receive the Russian manuscript from Switzerland was George F. Kennan, former United States Ambassador to Moscow and in recent years a scholar at the Institute for Advanced Study in Princeton, N. J., who played a major role in bringing Mrs. Alliluyeva to the United States.

Mr. Kennan described the article as "a remarkable literary document with quite exceptional lyrical power" and felt it should be published as her first writing in the West.

"The article was translated by Max Hayward, an Oxford University scholar who helped translate "Dr. Zhivago."

'A Moving Human Event'

Mr. Manning, a former Assistant Secretary of State who has known Mr. Kennan for many years, spent two weeks in Princeton negotiating in his attempt to get the manuscript for his magazine.

"Mrs. Alliluyeva chose The Atlantic," he said yesterday, "because it has been a periodical of literary distinction for over 100 years. The Atlantic is proud to publish this remarkable work. It is both a literary document and a moving human event, an impressive first display of Mrs. Alliluyeva's talent as a writer."

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Don't Reject Me—Svetlana

BOSTON, May 31 (UPI) — Svetlana Alliluyeva, defected daughter of the late Russian dictator Josef Stalin, has told her children in her first published literary work in English that she will understand if they condemn her.

Writing in the issue of Atlantic Magazine which will go on sale Thursday, Mme. Alliluyeva told her son Joseph, 22, and daughter Katya, 17, "Let them all condemn me — but you condemn me as well, if that will make things easier for you (say whatever you like: it will only be empty words, and they will not hurt me), only do not reject me in your hearts, my children, because you are more precious to me than anything in the world . . ."

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THE WASHINGTON POST
A 18 Tuesday, May 23, 1967

Her First Published Work

Svetlana Asks Children Not to Reject Her



SVETLANA ALLILUYEVA

BOSTON, May 22 (UPI) "Let them all condemn me—and you condemn me as well, if that will make things easier for you . . . Only do not reject me in your hearts, my children, because you are more precious to me than anything in the world . . ."

Those are the words of Svetlana Alliluyeva, daughter of the late Soviet Premier Joseph Stalin, to the children she left behind when she sought asylum outside Russia.

Svetlana's first published literary work in English is contained in a copyright article in the June issue of the Atlantic Monthly, which is published here. The magazine goes on sale Thursday on newsstands.

Her article is a lament for "the Russia I have lost; the Russia that has been taken from me by a cruel fate." It also contains a tender message to her son Joseph, 22, and daughter Katya, 17, and gives a "lover's farewell" to her late husband, Brajesh Singh.

To her children she writes:

"My darling Katya, my heart's blood, straight as a tower tree, sweet as a cherry, what have I done to you? I have left you all alone, my

cont

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The Wall Street Journal ...
The National Observer ...
People's World ...

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love, and how you must be crying there now. Though you are such a brave girl and don't like to be a crybaby, my little one . . .

"My son will be a doctor in two years' time, like his grandfather and his great-grandfather before him . . . My child, you must be strong, you must brace yourself—for the sake of Lenochka, for the sake of Katya.

"You must not despair, we have not parted forever. You are a sensitive boy, and you will be hurt by the mean tricks you will get from the petty-minded "common citizens," but you must be above all that. You will find that you have more [illegible] than you think, and even those who condemn me will come to help you, and all of you, my little ones . . ."

"And them all condemn me—and you condemn me as well if that will make things easier for you (say whatever you like: it will only be empty words, and they will not hurt me), only do not reject me in your hearts, my children, because you are more precious to me than anything in the world, my dear ones, and I think of you constantly, and I pray for you since nobody here prevents me from doing so."

Stalin's daughter wrote the manuscript, titled "to Boris Leonidovich Pasternak," in Switzerland in March as her spontaneous reaction to reading—for the first time — Pasternak's novel, "Doctor Zhivago." Widely acclaimed, the book was banned in the Soviet Union.

She was given a copy of the novel in Rome during her trip from India to Switzerland.

Svetlana said she found the book "a revelation about my own life and about the life of Russia I knew."

Regarding "Doctor Zhivago," she said, "For me it was a quite unexpected encounter with Russia at a moment when I had lost her . . . The great tragedy overwhelm ed me like a squall of rain and snow, like an avalanche . . ."

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Soviet Version to Be: CIA Lured Her Away

MOSCOW, May 23 (AP)—The Soviet version of Svetlana Alliluyeva's defection, accusing the U.S. Central Intelligence Agency of luring Stalin's daughter away, will be given soon, informed sources said today.

The Communist Party newspaper Pravda will, these informants said, publish an article based on findings of a high-level investigation into the case.

The high-level investigation was ordered as a result of Kremlin leaders' anger at the harm done by the defection and their apprehension of damage yet to come. They are reported worried about the effect of Mrs. Alliluyeva's memoirs being published just before celebrations here Nov. 7 of the 50th anniversary of the Bolshevik Revolution.

The informants suggested the case was one—but not the only—cause of the ouster last week of Vladimir Y. Semichastny from the chairmanship of the Soviet secret police organization known as KGB.

Unconfirmed reports say Semichastny has been kicked downstairs to the unimportant but comfortable job of a deputy premier of the Soviet Union's Ukraine region, his home area.

According to the sources, the Pravda article will say the investigation showed that CIA agents worked subtly over a long period to turn Mrs. Alliluyeva's mind against the present regime.

These agents, identified by the informants as Russians who had been subverted by the CIA earlier, also were accused of links with the smuggling abroad of important Soviet documents and anti-Soviet underground writings.

The agents were said to have been caught, but the KGB has been blamed for laxity and ineptitude.

Svetlana Stalin

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The Evening Star (Washington)
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Capitol Punishment . . .

By Art Buchwald

Open Letter to Svetlana Stalin

DEAR SVETLANA,

I really enjoyed seeing you on television last week. You certainly captured our hearts and minds of the American people. I wonder if the Russians would have been as thrilled if they'd got Truman instead of Eisenhower?



Buchwald

I know you've been getting a lot of advice lately from everyone, and I hate to add to your confusion, but I feel it's my duty to let you know what you're in for, now that you've been officially adopted as the latest American sweetheart.

First of all, I read where you intended to give a large share of your royalties from "The Book" to charity. You were quoted as saying all you wanted to do was buy a car and a dog for yourself, and you wanted to give the rest of the money away.

Svetlana, I wish you wouldn't say things like that.

You have no idea what it costs to live in the United States these days, particularly if you're a success at writing. First you're going to have to pay your lawyers, then your agent, then your business manager, then your accountant and finally your public relations counsel.

So, after everyone takes his share, you're not going to have much left for that car and dog.

YOUR FIRST SHOCK will come when you are told that car has a service station. Under the capitalist system every time you have your car checked by a service station it will cost you $5a. So you must figure out how many books you have to sell just to keep your automobile on the road.

Then there is the dog you're talking about buying. If you watch the commercials on television you will realize that anything owned by an American deserves only the best dog food, which means dog food made with VO per cent meat. It may cost more than ordinary dog food, but if you love that dog, as I'm sure you will, you will only want to give him the best.

Figure about $100 a month to feed your dog.

Unfortunately, Svetlana, American dogs tend to be pampered and get sick very easily. Don't despair. This country is loaded with veterinarians who in many cases charge as much for a visit than medical doctors. This shouldn't be too much of a burden on you, just so long as it's clearly if your autobiography is selected as the "Book of the Month."

Now, there's the question of clothes. Since you're a celebrity, you're going to be expected to appear on a lot of television shows to sing your book and the women in this country are going to be far more interested in what you're wearing than in what you're saying.

SO YOU BETTER set aside a couple of thousand dollars for clothes. Also, don't forget you will have to attend book and authors' luncheons, literary teas, and if they are possibly giving it, the House Un-American Activities Committee will want to take you to dinner. This is going to mean a heck of a beauty parlor bill, whether you like it or not.

After this you will have to make provisions for being mad. You can never tell when Nikita Khrushchev or George Malenkov, or somebody like that, might try to get an injunction against your book because you didn't give them a chance to read it before it was published.

(Harper & Row can fix you in on these problems in case you're interested.)

Finally, dear Svetlana, when you think you've got everything paid for and you've just about broken even, a tall man with a satchel will come to your door and introduce himself as a United States Collector of Internal Revenue. He will demand almost everything you made on the book, and if you ask him why he'll explain, "Someone has to pay for fighting God-less communism."

But all is not lost. We have a thing in this country called credit, and you can always buy something now and pay for it later. Only when you're on credit and deep in debt will you know what it is really like to be an American, and at that moment your love affair with us will have truly begun.

Sincerely yours,
Art Buchwald

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The Washington Post
Times Herald A-21
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DATE 11-04-2010 BY 60324 UC BAW/PLJ/STP

Stalin's Daughter Captivates Press

By Tony Brenna

Mr. Tolson
Mr. DeLoach
Mr. Mohr
Mr. Wick
Mr. Casper
Mr. Callahan
Mr. Conrad
Mr. Felt
Mr. Gale
Mr. Rosen
Mr. Sullivan
Mr. Tavel
Mr. Trotter
Tele. Room
Miss Holmes
Miss Gandy

Svetlana
STALIN

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ENCLOSURE
MAY 22 1967

Editor & Publisher
April 29, 1967
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Kindergarten, friendly capitalist communicators — newsmen no markedly different from the colorless ghosts of official Communist journalism — ended last the literary red carpet for Joseph Stalin's daughter as a press conference televised "live" across the U.S. and simultaneously flashed to Europe via Telstar.

Two-thirds pool of cameramen and reporters mellowed quickly to the mood of Svetlana Alliluyeva, only daughter of the late Russian dictator, who on Wednesday (19) broke away from politically-repellent Soviet obscurity to the searching, "Free World" exposure of mass media coverage.

The sensational Soviet defector had already had her dashes with sceptic American reporters when they took up pursuit on the early stages of her flight to "Freedom of Expression." In Switzerland. But New York City was to be her real debut — the stage from which Svetlana began telling a tale which eventually will contribute to history and which may at the same time end many a Kremlin riddle.

Public Relations Event

Apart from a brief Kennedy airport arrival statement, by the surprised New York press corps, hurriedly summoned by public relations agents, the Moscow-cycd, ruddy-cheeked Russian had never before been the subject of a press conference.

Dignified, warm and witty, she performed with the aplomb of a media-conscious celebrity. Svetlana appeared in the jammed room in the Grand Ballroom of the Plaza Hotel a few minutes after 2 p.m. Her smile freely for photographers who called on her repeatedly to face this way and that during several minutes of picture-taking. In the hour that followed she answered 40 questions, all of which at her own request were submitted in writing.

The host of newsmen had entered the heavily guarded ballroom one at the metal detectors after having emphatic personal pat-down by security men. Persons with bulging pockets were asked to turn out the contents. Cameras, cases and tape recorders were examined. A police sergeant stood in the doorway and [illegible] Secret Service men [illegible]

Rubbing their hands with delight at this massive turnout were the equally numerous publicity representatives distinguished from the press by red boutonniere-shaped lapel buttons — of Hill & Knowlton, Inc., public relations firm responsible for staging the event.

Vern W. Duvall, H&K senior vice-president, commented: "As you know, we're used to handling celebrities, but this must surely be our biggest press conference. This gathering is representative of newspapers, magazines and television stations throughout the western world." Delighted, too, was Ilse Braun, who handles the hotel's publicity. "Never seen anything like it," she said. "This gathering is larger than we had when the Beatles were here . . ."

Prelude to a Book

Even though the story was, many newsmen were mindful of the fact that the event, worth millions of dollars in free publicity, really amounted to a prelude to the fanfare which will accompany Harper & Row's publication of Svetlana's autobiographical book in October. It will also be serialized by Life magazine and the New York Times.

To some extent, the press was handicapped by the format of the skillfully arranged conference. Newsmen never really learned their names, the questions were sent up to Svetlana being screened "to eliminate duplication," it was stated — by lawyers and public relations people for the publishers.

The only voices heard from the body of the colonnaded, chandeliered room were those of Gale Pressman, NBC, whose quick question went unanswered. And that of a woman reporter from Brazil, who after a stay of two weeks in the U.S., stood up and delivered an angry opinion of the "meetings" represented billions of readers. I want to ask my own questions, not listen to those of other journalists," she said, and sat down.

Salisbury and Daniel

However, the rest of the press hung on every word. Harrison Salisbury of the Times, a former Moscow reporter in the days of Stalin, leaned against a pillar [illegible]

Svetlana's Jimmy Breslin, World Telegram columnist. Below, [illegible] from a balcony anxiously making notes, thinking in the stenographic. Further back, Clifton Daniel, managing editor of the Times, also a former Moscow bureau man, looks starchy [illegible] the rostrum.

For those newsmen who were lucky enough to have their questions "pulled out of the hat," the voice that put them to Svetlana was that of Alan H. Schwartz, the attorney who accompanied her to the U.S. on the flight from Zurich.

Schwartz, who represents many literary and theatrical personalities, is a partner in the law firm of Greenbaum, Wolff and Ernst which made the arrangements for Svetlana to come to this country.

The law firm, according to William B. Schaefer, hired Hill and Knowlton to handle the press relations.

Questions and answers ranged over Svetlana's decision to leave Russia, her hopes, freedom as a wife, the death of her father, her faith and possible changes to her children. Speaking about her father's regime she flatly declared, "He did not approve of everything he did and said some of the present leaders in the Kremlin should share blame for injustices."

The three television networks had their crossing covered. NBC drew the response, CBS flubs, ABC was similarly. Six radio stations were well represented. Among newspapers, the *New York Post* did best, with five questions answered, the *Buffalo Star* received three answers and *Newsday*, one. The *New York Times* got one question answered, as did the *Washington Star*, *Christian Science Monitor*, UPI managed two replies. Nothing was heard from AP or Reuters. Both news services had reporters present, having submitted questions. Among magazines, *Life* dealt with one question as did an Italian magazine. The British Broadcasting Corporation got in with one question and so did the *London Sunday Times*.

The assembly was fascinated to hear Svetlana's opinion of the press. Was it true, she was asked, that she told Swiss nuns that she found the newsmen "brutal, evil and disgusting?" Explaining she was awfully tired at the time and wanted to rest, she replied: "I am not accustomed to correspondents and I was not ready—when I found that they are indeed creatures me and they want nothing, I felt that it was really something horrible [illegible] to argue it."

Q. Had she had an opportunity to read "our papers" and watch television?

A. "Well, of course, I was reading newspapers and looking at television, which I generally don't like very much, so I'm not inclined to look much. Well, of course, the press and newspapers are quite different here from Russia, because it's a lot of information—sometimes I think inferior information which is not important at all. And maybe this is quite natural, is better than not to have any information at all, as we are accustomed to in Russia.

"But I don't think that I cannot understand why if they write something about a new person, why it should be mentioned how much pounds he's weighed, and what is he eating for his lunch, and—I don't know whether it is so important and interesting. Well, I have got that more information is better than no information at all."

Q. Will the Soviet press report your statements?

A. "I don't know. I think we shall see how they will report it, if they will at all."

The only Russian in the Plaza Hotel, bastion of capitalism and lyceum, was Alex G. Tarasuk, managing director of the Russian Information Bureau, who told E&P: "I'm a white Russian. I've been here for 32 years. I come from Georgia, like Mrs. Alliluyeva; I welcome her here..."

Svetlana's press conference ended with enthusiastic applause as she left the room, surrounded by attorneys, bodyguards and publicists, to tell questioners in the lobby of the Lowish hotel: "It was not so awful as I thought..."

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Son Says He Wrote To Mrs. Alliluyeva Denouncing Exile

MOSCOW, May 23 (AP) — Svetlana Alliluyeva's son Iosif, @~~stepson~~ today that he had sent her a letter denouncing her for having left the Soviet Union.

"Yes, I criticized her for leaving this country," he said. "I told her I thought she was wrong in deciding to stay abroad. I told her I had no reason to leave this country."

"Excuse me, but I cannot tell you more about what I wrote," he said in an interview at the family apartment across the Moscow River from the Kremlin.

The 22-year-old son of Mrs. Alliluyeva, daughter of Stalin, said he sent the letter about a month ago, when she was still in Switzerland. "At that time I did not know she would go to the United States," he said.

She arrived in New York on April 21, after having spent six weeks traveling in India and Switzerland. Her son said he had not received any reply to any information on her reaction to his letter. He added that he has not written her since.

He told newsmen last month that he had spoken with his mother on the telephone about a week before she left Switzerland and that she had just mentioned plans to go to America.

Iosif is the son of Mrs. Alliluyeva and Grigory Morozov, a student whom she is reported to have married when she was 17, but later fled to divorce on Stalin's orders. The son, his wife and his sister live in the family apartment in a big building containing apartments for Government officials.

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Magazine Article

Svetlana Calls Life in Russia 'Unbearable'

BURTON, May 24 (UPI) — Svetlana Alliluyeva, daughter of the late Soviet Dictator Stalin, calls life in Russia "unbearable" in her first published literary work in English.

Describing her reaction to the novel "Dr. Zhivago," Stalin's daughter said:

"My beloved, long suffering, baffled Russia, where I have left my children and my friends to live this unbearable Soviet life, a life so baffling and so unlike that it may never be imagined by Americans abroad, whether friendly or hostile to it, my beloved children, the indelible memory of my husband and the pain, bleeding like a wound, of his death — all this, merging with the world created by the author's imagination, rose up before me with twofold intensity, and sometimes I felt the whole world must be overwhelmed together with me by waves of love and pain."

Her work, entitled "To Boris Leonidovich Pasternak," appears in the June issue of the Atlantic Monthly, to go on sale tomorrow. Excerpts from the article were made available here.

Since Alliluyeva wrote the words, her spontaneous reaction to the 1958 Nuris Pasternak novel still banned in Russia, in Switzerland in March after her defection from Russia and before her arrival in the U.S. April 10.

"Every word of this astonishing book comes to me as a revelation about my own life, and about the life of the Russia I knew," she wrote.

In the article, she told her children — a son, Joseph, 23, and a daughter, Katya, 25 — she would understand if they condemned her for leaving Russia and they must be prepared for condemnation in turn.

The article was translated from Russian into English by Max Hayward, co-translator of "Dr. Zhivago."

Svetlana to India

By United Press Service

NEW DELHI, May 24 — Svetlana, Stalin's daughter, plans to visit Kalakankar, in north India, in October on the anniversary of the death of her husband, Brijesh Singh, it was reported yesterday.

In a letter to a member of Mr. Singh's family, Svetlana wrote: "My heart is at Kalakankar. I must visit the spot where I immersed my husband's ashes."

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Times Herald
The Washington Daily News 5-9
The Evening Star (Washington)
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The National Observer
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Svetlana's Son Sent Her Critical Letter

Svetlana Alliluyeva's son, Josef disclosed today in Moscow that he sent her a letter denouncing her for leaving the Soviet Union.

"Yes, I criticized her on leaving this country," he said. "I told her I thought she was wrong in deciding to stay abroad."

The 22-year-old son of Mrs. Alliluyeva, daughter of Josef V. Stalin, sent the letter about a month ago, when she was still in Switzerland, he told a newsman in an interview at the family apartment across the Moscow River from the Kremlin.

"At that time I did not know she would go to the United States," he added.

Josef is the son of Mrs. Alliluyeva and Grigory Morozov, a student whom she reportedly married when she was 17 but later had to divorce on Stalin's orders.

In New York, Mrs. Alliluyeva said the report of the letter from her son "may not be correct." There was no elaboration.

In an article in the Atlantic Monthly, published in [illegible] today, Mrs. Alliluyeva says she left her children and friends in an "unbearable Soviet life," but adds that she must tell the truth about it so her friends can "wake up from their long sleep" and find there is a limit to what human can endure.

"My unforgettable suffering Russia," she wrote. "Wolves howl on your snow-covered fields, the land is split by ugly folly and desolation, and there is no end to the rule of the Pharisees, to the power of the dead letter over the living years."

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Alliluyeva Defection Creates a Stir Among the Soviet People

MOSCOW, June 8 (UPI)—Much has been in a muddled, typically Russian way. The flight of Stalin's daughter to the West has created a stir among ordinary people of the Soviet Union.

Although they do not go out of their way to talk about it with foreigners, it is obvious from what little can be gleaned from them that they have discussed it a good deal among themselves.

Many appear vaguely sorry for it, as though the poor girl is impelled there to come to grief. Others condemn and think they would rather leave comfortable anonymity unbroken.

All are surprised about the motives in the defection from Communism. They are aware, though not noticeably outraged, that they have been kept largely in the dark by their press, radio and television.

In many ways the complicated affair Svetlana Alliluyeva called at the United States Embassy in New Delhi on March 6. Soviet newspaper readers were given merely three sentences about it.

They were in a statement by Tass, the Soviet press agency, on May 11, four days after the world had been broken in the West.

"In the foreign press," it said, "reports have appeared that Svetlana Alliluyeva, daughter of J. V. Stalin, is at the present time abroad.

"In connection with inquiries of journalists on this question Tass can state that Svetlana Alliluyeva, at the end of 1966 [illegible] wrote to the Soviet Embassy in India [illegible] for the interment of the remains of her husband, an Indian citizen who died in the Soviet Union. How long Svetlana Alliluyeva stays abroad is her personal affair."

Only within the last 10 days have the Soviet people been told of her journey from India to Switzerland and then to the United States and that her memoirs are to be published in the West.

Comments in the press have varied from descriptions of her as "unhappy and a "prisoner" in the United States to denunciations of her as a "defector."

Friends and [illegible]

Mrs. Alliluyeva who uses her mother's maiden name, was first married to Grigory Morozov. They had a boy, now a law professor in Moscow. She is Yuri A. Zhdanov, son of the late Communist Party chief and most recently to made to share the guilt for her father's crimes. Better to be born a peasant's daughter."

"Anybody who shows a little independence is called slanderer," another Muscovite girl continued. "It must have been very difficult for somebody who was brought up a princess to be [illegible] the vilified in later years and

Svetlana OSTALIN

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The Wall Street Journal
The National Observer
People's World

Date 6-5-67

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7-19 (Rev. 12-9-65)

Mrs. Alliluyeva Says Kosygin Curbed India Visit

When Stalin's daughter asked for permission to extend her stay in India beyond early March, Premier Kosygin of the Soviet Union personally turned down the request, she says.

"I applied to Kosygin through the New Delhi embassy [illegible] an extension of my visa, but he refused me," Svetlana Alliluyeva said in an interview in McCall's magazine.

"Even at [illegible] Khrushchev, I think he would have granted it. He had always been more sympathetic [illegible]. But when Kosygin came into power, the attitude toward me changed."

Mrs. Alliluyeva, who is now on Long Island while her memoirs are being translated for publication later this year, talked [illegible] [illegible] Mrs. Morris, a free-lance writer who did the McCall's article.

On May 10, Mrs. Morris delivered a letter from Mrs. Alliluyeva's brother-in-law, [illegible] Suresh Singh, in India, to her lawyers in New York. Mr. Singh had asked Mrs. Morris to deliver the letter when she interviewed him for her article on Mrs. Alliluyeva.

"The very next day," Mrs. Morris said yesterday, "the phone rang here and it was Svetlana."

They talked for half an hour, the first conversation, as far as is known, that Miss Stalin has had with an interviewer.

"What we had a very nice chat," Mrs. Morris said, "and then I asked if she'd help me out with some points in the article. She was really very [illegible] about that."

Mrs. Alliluyeva, who uses her mother's maiden name, arrived in India last Dec. 20, with the ashes of her husband, who had died Oct. 31. Soviet authorities ordered her to return home, but she was granted an extension of permission to stay until March 1, then to March 8.

Sought American Help

On March 6, she took a taxi to the United States embassy in New Delhi, where she told officials that she could not stay in India and asked for help.

She was flown from there to Rome, then to Switzerland, and finally on April 21 to the United States.

The copyrighted McCall's article will appear in the July issue of the magazine, which will be published on June [illegible].

When Mrs. Alliluyeva sought Soviet permission to take the ashes of her husband, Brijesh Singh, to his birthplace in the Indian village of Kalakankar, the article says, Mr. Kosygin tried to talk her out of making the trip.

"Why do you want to go to India?" he is quoted as saying. "It's a backward, primitive country. You'll be uncomfortable. You'll not have anything to eat."

Mrs. Morris interviewed friends and relatives of Mrs. Alliluyeva in India. She writes that Mrs. Alliluyeva, talking about the death of her mother with Dinesh S. Singh, a nephew of her husband's, has said:

"I am convinced that she took her own life because she could not bear the things that were being done by my father."

Svet. Psyh.

(Mast.)

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9 Files

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UPI-41 OSTALIN

(SVETLANA)

MOSCOW--STEPPING UP A SOVIET PRESS CAMPAIGN AGAINST JOSEF STALIN'S DAUGHTER, MOSCOW NEWSPAPER TODAY CALLED SVETLANA ALLILUYEVA A JUDAS.

SHE SOLD HER COUNTRY FOR "30 PIECES OF SILVER," SAID THE LITERARY GAZETTE (LITERATURNAYA GAZET), MASS-CIRCULATION ORGAN OF THE WRITERS UNION.

6/7--TD1040AED

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UPI-237
(SVETLANA)
Stet
NEW YORK--SVETLANA ALLILUYEVA, DEFECTOR DAUGHTER OF THE LATE SOVIET DICTATOR JOSEF STALIN, WILL LEAVE HER LONG ISLAND RETREAT SHORTLY TO STAY ON A PENNSYLVANIA FARM OWNED BY FORMER AMBASSADOR TO RUSSIA GEORGE F. KENNAN.
MRS. ALLILUYEVA'S ATTORNEY, EDWARD S. GREENBAUM, DISCLOSED HIS CLIENT'S PLAN TODAY WHEN HE ANNOUNCED SHE WOULD HAVE NO COMMENT ON A NEW WAVE OF ATTACKS ON HER BY THE SOVIET PRESS. SHE HAS BEEN STAYING IN LOCUST VALLEY, N.Y., AT THE HOME OF STUART H. JOHNSON, FATHER OF HER TRANSLATOR, MRS. PRISCILLA J. MACMILLAN.
6/8--TS825PED

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Mr. Callahan
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Mr. Gale
Mr. Rosen
Mr. Sullivan
Mr. Tavel
Mr. Trotter
Tele. Room
Miss Holmes
Miss Gandy

Stalin's Daughter On Kennan's Farm

Svetlana, adopted daughter of Joseph Stalin, for many years the iron dictator of Russia, is vacationing at the farm of George Kennan, former state department diplomat, at East Berlin R. D.

The attractive mother of two children is associated with Mr. Kennan, in an advisory affiliation, on the publication of her forthcoming book. It has been reported that Mr. Kennan voiced his satisfaction at the last of her publishers.

Mr. Kennan is said to be on a special mission abroad.

(Indicate page, name of newspaper, city and state.)

Page 1

The Gettysburg Times

Gettysburg Pa.

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